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Choice Poetry.

THE LAST GOOD-NIGHT.

BY ELLEN GRAY.

Close her eyelids—press them gently
O'er the dim and leaden eyes,
For the soul that made them lovely
Hath return'd unto the skies;
Wipe the death-drops from her forehead,
Sever one dear golden tress,
Fold her icy hands all meekly,
Smooth the little snowy dress;
Scatter flowers o'er her pillow—
Gentle flowers, so pure and white—
Lay this bud upon her bosom;
There—now softly say, GOOD-NIGHT.

Though our tears flow fast and faster,
Yet we would not call her back,
We are glad her feet no longer
Tread life's rough and thorny track;
We are glad our Heavenly Father
Took her while her heart was pure,
We are glad he did not leave her
All life's trials to endure;
We are glad—and yet the tear-drop
Falleth; for, alas! we know
That our fireside will be lonely,
We shall miss our darling so.

While the twilight shadows gather,
We shall wait in vain to feel
Little arms all white and dimpled,
Round our necks so softly steal;
Our wet cheeks will miss the pressure
Of sweet lips so warm and red,
And our bosoms sadly, sadly
Miss the darling little head.
Which was wont to rest there sweetly,
And those gentle eyes so bright,
We shall miss their loving glances,
We shall miss their soft GOOD-NIGHT.

When the morrow's sun is shining,
They will take this cherished form,
They will bear it to the churchyard,
And consign it to the worm;
Well—what matter! It is only
The clay dress our darling wore;
God hath robed her as an angel,
She hath need of this no more:
Fold her hands, and o'er her pillow
Scatter flowers all pure and white,
Kiss that marble brow, and whisper,
Once again, a last GOOD-NIGHT.

BEAUTIFUL LINES.

How calm, how beautiful comes on
The stilly hour, when storms are gone!
When warrier winds have died away,
And clouds beneath the glancing ray
Melt off, and leave the land and sea
Sleeping in bright tranquility—
Fresh as if day again were born,
Again upon the lap of morn!
When the light blossoms, rudely torn
And scattered at the whirlwind's will,
Hang floating in the pure air still,
Filling it all with precious balm,
In gratitude for this sweet calm;
And every drop the thunder showers,
Have left upon the grass and flowers,
Sparkles, as 'twere that lightning gem
Whose liquid flame is born of them!

Miscellaneous.

Death in Childhood.

Few things appear so very beautiful as a young child in its shroud. The little innocent face looks sublimely simple and confiding amidst the terrors of death. Crimeless and fearless, the little mortal has passed alone under the shadow, and explored the mystery of dissolution. There is death in its sublimest and purest image—no hatred, no care for the morrow ever darkened that little face. Death has come lovingly upon it; there is nothing harsh or cruel in its victory. The yearnings of love indeed cannot be stifled, for the prattle and smiles and the little world of thoughts that were so delightful, are gone forever. Awe, too, will overcast us in his presence, for we are looking on death; but we do not fear the lonely voyager—for the child has gone, simple and trusting, into the presence of its All-wise Father. "Of such," we know, "is the kingdom of Heaven."

Sympathy for the Fallen.

For my part, I confess I have not the heart to take an offending man from the general crowd of sinful, erring men, and judge him harshly. The little I have seen of the world and know of the history of mankind, teaches me to look upon the errors of others in sorrow, not anger.—When I take the history of one poor heart that has sinned and suffered, and represent to myself the struggles and temptations it has passed—the brief pulsations of joy—the feverish inquietude of hope and fear—the tears of regret—the feebleness of purpose—the pressure of want—the desertion of friends—the scorn of the world that has but little charity—the desolation of the soul's sanctuary—and threatening voice within—health gone—even hope that stays longest with us—gone—I have little heart for aught else but thankfulness that it is not so with me, and would fain leave the erring soul of my fellow-man with Him from whose hands it came.

"Even as a little child,
Weeping and laughing in its childish sport."

Strike the Knot.

When we were boys, little fellows, our father began to teach us to work, and we were anxious to perform the allotted tasks. We were splitting wood. A rough stick, with a most obstinate knot, tried all the skill and strength of a weak arm, and we were about to relinquish the task when father came along. He saw the piece of wood had been chipped down and the knot hacked around, and took the axe, saying, "Always strike the knot." The words have always remained safe in my memory. They are precious words, brethren. Never try to shun a difficulty, but look it right in the face; catch its eye and you can subdue it as a man can a lion. It will cower before you and sneak away and hide itself.—If you dread difficulties, they will grow upon you till they bury you in obscurity.

☞All people find fault with their memory—but few accuse their judgment.

Novel Use of a Kiss.

A kiss, ever since the days of Adam, has been a token of friendship; but, alas! it has served a traitor's purpose in some cases, as may be seen from the following:—A gent, not many miles from Lewistown, returning from a sleigh-ride, on arriving at the paternal mansion of his lady, gave and received a kiss of friendship, as he supposed; but, alas! the sequel will show how much he was mistaken, for the door having been closed, he overheard the following convertion:

"Why, Lucy! ain't you ashamed to kiss a man out there all alone with him? when I was a girl I wouldn't have done it for the world."

"No, mamma, I am not," answered Lucy, "for I only kissed him *to tell by his breath if he had been drinking.*"

A Successful Domestic Search.

Mr. H. affronted his wife, who, to punish him, resolved to act dumb whenever he was present, and so well did she maintain her resolution, that nearly a week passed away during which not one word did she utter in his presence. She performed her household duties as usual, but speak she would not. He tried to coax her out of her whim, but in vain. At last he tried the following plan to overcome her resolution by working on her curiosity—the most ungovernable of female propensities. Returning one evening from his employment, his lady sat there as usual, mute. He immediately commenced a rigorous search throughout the room. The closet was examined, the bed-room, the drawers, boxes, shelves, everything that could possibly be thought of was overhauled.

His wife was struck with astonishment at his unaccountable behavior, and so he proceeds in his search. She became very nervously anxious to find out what he was looking for. What could it be? She looked in his face, to glean, if possible, from his expression, the object of his search—but no go, he was sober as a judge. He lifted the edge of the carpet, looked under the table cover and finally approached her chair, looked under it, and even going so far as to brush her dress partially aside as if it might be hid there. She could stand it no longer. She burst out—"Bob, what are you looking for?" He smiled and answered, "your tongue, and I have found it."

Wagon Artillery.

About 1824, an expedition of U. S troops composed of a detachment of the 6th Foot left Fort Leavenworth, then a mere cantonment, for the far west. On the route they were completely infested by a large body of wild Indians who charged up to the very lines, shaking their long copper lances in the very face of the Foot, and menacing them, in case one should break the line, with certain destruction. Charge after charge was made, until the veteran officer in command—the late Gen. Riley—gave the command—Fire! The fighting Sixth threw its leaden ball and the chivalry of the prairie swept from before them like a summer cloud.

The command of Maj. Riley had with them a 6 lb. gun, which they had been on the point of abandoning half a dozen times, but which now came into play. Elevating it to an angle of 45 degrees, and filling it almost to the *tompion* with langrage, the Major waited his opportunity. The Indians, after the fire of the Sixth, had retreated to the top of a bold prairie teton, or mound, and made all the imaginable derisive gestures at the Americans. A group of several hundred had gathered on the very pinnacle of the hill, when Maj. R. gave the order to fire the solitary gun. The shot and langrage fell on the limestone of the hill, each fragment of the rock proving fatal as a shot, and more than 20 of the red skins falling dead and wounded.

Away went the party of Indians; and after a rapid retreat, went into the *departimiento* of Texas, which did not belong to Uncle Sam, exhibiting the greatest alarm.

Maj. Riley returned home, and after the lapse of some time, visited St. Louis, where he met a gentleman named Coffee, a son of the famous defender of Mobile, in 1824.

"Hallo, Riley!"

"Hallo yourself!"

"What did you do to the Camanches?"

"Whipped them."

"You did more than that."

"What?"

"I will tell you. They came to my post last fall, and said: "We have been beaten. The Manitou is angry. We do not care for rifles, for we have them. We do not care for the *horn gun* (musket and bayonet) but the man in the prairie *shot a wagon at us!*"

This was the first time the Camanches had ever seen the artillery, and poor Ben Moore used to say, when the Indians came, it was only necessary to wheel your wagons into a battery, and they would never wait for you to fire at them.

☞One of the "parvenu" ladies of a certain village, who would be wonderfully aristocratic in all her domestic concerns, was visiting a few days since, at Maj. G's, when, after tea, the following conversation occurred between the Major's old-fashioned lady and the 'top-knot,' in consequence of the hired girl occupying a seat with them at the table.

"Why, Mrs. G———, you do not allow your hired girl to eat with you at the table; it's horrible."

"Most certainly I do. You know this has ever been my custom. It was so when you worked for me, don't you recollect?"

This was a cooler to silk and satin greatness, or, as the boys call it, "codfish aristocracy."

Green Veils.

Somebody, a great many years ago, said that the bitterest of earthly afflictions was—

"To love, and not be loved again."

Next to it, certainly, is the affliction, pain and annoyance of meeting on a sidewalk a pretty female figure with its head tightly wrapped up and enveloped in an impenetrable green veil, which green veil aforesaid bows to you in a woefully bewitching manner, and leaves you standing bare-headed on the walk in a fever of wonder, curiosity and wrath.

We are about petitioning for a law, making it a capital—meaning thereby a kissable—offence, for any female under the age of thirty-five, whose face is not scarred with small-pox, nor otherwise disfigured, and who was not born with features like Medusa, to be found wearing a green veil, at any time, or under any pretext, on any sidewalk.

A pretty woman is like a great truth or a great happiness, has no more right to bundle herself up under a green veil, or any other similar abomination, than the sun has to put on spectacles. We like masks, and are fond of masquerades, but regulate our fondness by Solomon's injunction that there is a season for all things. These perambulary female riddles we do not like—at least, until we know who they are.—Then we are as willing as any one to acknowledge that

"A thing of beauty is joy forever."

Ventilation.

If you open the lower sash of a window there is more draught than if you open the upper one. Explain the reason of this.—If the lower sash be open, cold external air will rush freely into the room, and cause a great draught inward; but if the upper sash be open, the heated air of the room rushes out, and of course there will be less draught inward.

By which means is a room better vetilated,—by opening the upper or lower sash? A room is better ventilated by opening the upper sash, because the hot, vitiated air, which always ascends towards the ceiling, can escape more easily.

By which means is a room more quickly cooled.—by opening the upper or lower sash? A hot room is cooled more quickly by opening the lower sash; because the cold air can enter more freely at the lower part of the room than at the upper.

Destroy it Not.

Some years ago, says the Rev. William Jay, I had in my garden a tree that never bore. One day I was going down with my axe in my hand to fell it; my wife met me in the pathway, and pleaded for it, saying, "Why, the spring is now very near; stay, and see whether there may not be some change; and if not, you can deal with it accordingly."

As I never repented following her advice, I yielded to it now; and what was the consequence? In a few weeks the tree was covered with blossoms, and in a few weeks more it was bending with fruit. Ah! said I, this should teach me; I will learn a lesson from hence not to cut down too soon; that is, not to consider persons incorrigible or abandoned too soon, so as to give up hope, and the use of the means of prayer in their behalf.

☞A bachelor friend of ours is about getting married for no other reason than to have some one to care for him when he is sick. The treatment he received at a 'fashionable boarding house,' when he last had the ague, has cured him not only of single life, but single bedsteads and single mattresses. He ordered, he says, the servant girl to bring him up some gruel on Monday morning, which never reached him till the next Wednesday afternoon. During his whole confinement not a single soul visited him save the young gentleman who dusts the knives; and he came not for the purpose of "administering consolation," but to inform him that "Missus would be obliged if Mr. Skeesicks would do his shaking in a chair, so as not to get the bedstead apart." This was the feather that broke the back of Skeesicks' bachelorship From that moment he resolved to connect his fortunes with a piece of dimity. Who can blame him? No one who has ever passed a confirmed bronchitis through a 'fashionable boarding house.'

☞"How did you sleep last night?" asked an anxious landlady of a new lodger.

"Why, madam, if the inmates of your house were only democrats, I should have been taken out of bed!"

"Who do you mean?"

"The fleas to be sure. 'Union is strength,' is a maxim they do not appear to understand, for had they been unanimous, they could easily have carried me off."

"I was not aware I had a single one in the house," said the lady.

"I don't believe you have," retorted the lodger, "they are all married, and have uncommonly large families."

☞A certain member of Congress from one of the Eastern States, was speaking one day on some important question, and became very animated, during which sat a brother member, his opponent on the question, very smiling. This annoyed him very much, and he indignantly demanded why the gentleman from ——— was laughing at him.

"I was smiling at your manner of making monkey faces, sir," was the reply.

"O, I *make* monkey faces, do I? Well, sir, you have no occasion to try the experiment, for nature has saved you the trouble."

The hammer was heard amid a roar of laughter calling them to order.

Worthy of a Yankee.

A Jersey tavern keeper who had become more celebrated for the length of his bills than for the abundance of his table, met with one as sharp as himself on one occasion. A Yankee happening to pass through that barbarous region, stopped at this man's hotel and ordered dinner. When he came to pay the bill he was astonished to find it stretched out to the round sum of six dollars. This rather startled the Yankee, and he demanded to know what he had eaten that such a bill should be charged. The landlord replied. 'The bill will show you.' On consulting it he found several kinds of wines and extras.

"Well, look here! I didn't have none of your wines—there was none of that 'ere stuff brought on for me, and I won't pay the bill!"

"Oh, we never wait for orders here, we know our business," replied the landlord: "the wine was on the table and you could drink it or not, that was your business, not ours."

The Yankee saw there was no use of quarreling about the matter, so with a broken heart he paid the bill. Three months after that our Eastern friend again made his appearance at the hotel and called for dinner. When he sat down to the table he laid a twenty dollar bill at the side of his plate and ordered all the delicacies he could think of, and all the wines he could stomach. While eating his dinner he called the attention of the landlord to the bill as whether it was genuine or not. The landlord looked at it—replied that it was and handed it back. As soon as the Yankee had finished, he put the money in his pocket, walked out of the house and jumped into his wagon.

"Hallo!" said the landlord, "you've not paid your bill!"

"It's your own fault," said the Yankee, "I never wait to have a bill presented to me—*the money laid on the table and you could have taken it or not* just as you told me about the wine three months ago yesterday." The landlord swore a few as the Yankee's horse spattered the mud up the road.

☞The New York Tribune has a correspondent who tells a capital story of the Maine Law operation in Vermont. The agent was a cute one. Hear about him:

It is amusing to listen to the stories and witness the ingenuity of hundreds who come after liquor, but who generally go away with thirsty stomachs and empty bottles. As a general rule, when strangers call, the agent requires a certificate from a physician.

"Mr. D., I wish you would put a pint of your best brandy in this bottle," said a well dressed young man, placing the bottle on the counter, and some camphor gum beside it. "I want it to mix with the camphor.—The doctor thinks it will be good for me, as I have been somewhat out of health this spring."

"Certainly," replied the agent, while an arch smile was playing about the corners of his mouth. The liquor was drawn and put into the bottle. The agent is a polite man, and thought he would save the young gentleman the trouble of mixing the camphor with the brandy by doing it himself He very politely and kindly pulverized the gum and put it into the bottle, while the young man silently looked on, with a face very much elongated.

"There," continued the agent, "this is fourth proof brandy, and will soon cut the camphor."

The young man paid half a dollar for the brandy, put the bottle in his pocket, and silently walked out, cursing in his heart the officious kindness of the agent. The whole thing was done up so smoothly, and so kindly, that the thirsty man could not say a word, but his face looked unutterable things.

☞Crying children in church are usually considered as nuisances, and taken out; but this is not always the case, as the following anecdote from the Ladies' Repository, for April, will show:

A brother just returned from California was present in the congregation of brother Owen, when a babe in the arms of its mother began to cry. A thing so unusual in California attracted not a little attention, and the mother rose to retire. 'Don't leave,' said the preacher, 'the sound of that babe's voice is more interesting to many in this congregation than my own. It is, perhaps the sweetest music many a man has heard since, long time ago, he took leave of his far distant home.' The effect was instantaneous and powerful, and a large portion of the congregation melted into tears.

☞A very slight declivity suffices to give the running motion to water. Three inches per mile, in a smooth, straight channel, gives a velocity of about three miles per hour. Now, what is true of water, is equally true of morals. The best of men only need a slight push from adversity to obtain a downhill momentum. Be careful, therefore, how you lose your equilibrium.

☞Trees coming into blossom for the first time should not be allowed to perfect much fruit. If it grows on the ends of the limbs it bends them out of shape, and directs the sap from making wood into the fruit, while the growth of the tree is what is desired.

☞A gentleman while walking in his garden, caught the gardener asleep under a tree. He scolded him soundly for his laziness; and ended by telling him such a sluggard was not worthy to enjoy the light of the sun.

"It was for that reason, exactly," said the gardener, "that I crept into the shade."

American Church Customs.

An English traveller in this country thus describes in his "book" some of the "queer things" he met in his wanderings:

"Now, to tell you some of the queer things one sees and hears in this queer country. One of the most foreign-looking sights to a stranger is the appearance which the churches present during service, especially if the day be HOT. Every lady has her fan, which she brings with her, or more generally keeps lying in her pew. What a funny sight! There they sit, young girls and young ladies, newly married and old married ladies, black ladies and white ladies, fanning away as if their lives depended on their never ceasing. In front of the minister, on this side and on that, up in the front of the galleries, and back in the galleries, there they go, fan, fan, fan, fan. There are fans of paper, fans of grass, fans of ivory, fans of feathers, fans of every thing.—There they go, those who have no fans using their prayer-books or Bibles, fan, fan, fan. Arms moving and heads keeping time, flutter, flutter, flutter—one fan, two fans, three fans—fans innumerable. O dear! It surely is hot.

"Another peculiarity connected with their churches, is that of the gentleman always rising up and leaving the pew to let a lady enter. A lady, indeed, when she reaches her pew, never thinks of going in till all the gentlemen first step out. In she goes, and in go the obsequious gentlemen after, only to repeat the performance in three minutes, when another lady comes in. I have often seen five gentlemen have to get up and go out. I was myself a victim to this practice."

Christianity.

There is no true domestic happiness when Christianity is not the law of the family.—There is no security against perfidy and the breach of the social compact, where the gospel in its restraining power is not felt.—There is no political freedom, that is worthy of the name, where the law of the land is not coincident with the law of the Bible, the law of Christ.

Marriages.

It is quite amusing in looking over the lists of marriages in the daily papers to see what a strange and funny mingling of names sometimes happens, as the following few instances testify. On the 6th inst., A. J. Brown to Miss Mary Fitz—in this case the lady got done *brown* and the groom got *fits*. On the 9th inst., by the Rev. H Chase, Mr. Aaron Archer to Miss Matilda Loudsman—in love affairs as in hunting, it seem necessary that an *archer* should have a *chase* before the game is secured.—On the 8th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Vail, H. C. Webb to Adelia Heart—we have heard of false hearts being caught before now, but here we have a real *heart* entangled with a *web*—there must have been some fluttering and blushing, for it seemed necessary to send for a *veil* on the occasion. At Philadelphia, on the 10th inst., Mr. Charles Madeira to Miss Hannah Davis—we read in the good book that at a certain marriage feast, water was turned into wine, but we have lived to see on a similar occasion, a bride made *Madeira* of.

A Little Piece of History.

In the early history of Hartford, Conn., Moses Butler kept the tavern. The Copper Club, named thus from the amount which each member spent on the evening they met, namely, seven coppers for half a mug of flip, consisted of elderly men, who met to hear the news. The writer adds: "Mr. Butler kept a very respectable tavern. He would not suffer any of his customers who resided in town to remain in his house after nine o'clock at night. If they asked for any more liquor after they had drunk their half mug, his reply was, '*No; you shan't have another drop: go home to your families!*'"

Hopeful.

A man who moved from Ohio to western Illinois, says his children got the measles and whooping cough as soon as he arrived there, and in a letter to his friend adds:—"What will come next I don't know, but hope we shan't get the *itch till better able to scratch.*"

☞The New York Dutchman says when you want to a-certain when it's noon—watch the paralysis which seizes on men who work by the day. Twelve o'clock seizes them as powerless as a mallet would—We witnessed a Greek the other day while going up a ladder with a hod full of bricks. Just as he reached the top, old Trinity told him that "time was up," when what do you think he did? "Stepped upon the platform, perhaps, and dumped the oblongs." Not a bit of it. He just let go the hod and tumbled them all back to the sidewalk.—He could not have taken another stride if all New York had depended upon the exertion.

☞The best time to frame an answer to the letters of a friend is the moment you receive them; then the warmth of friendship, and the intelligence received, most forcibly co-operate.

☞If it wasn't for hope the heart would break, as the old lady said when she buried her seventh husband, and looked anxiously among the funeral crowd for another.

☞The Strawberry, if applied with a brush to the teeth, will remove the tartar more effectually than any dentrifice ever invented. Give it a trial. One or two strawberries, eaten in the morning, will cleanse the mouth delightfully, and with their application to the teeth, as recommended, give a delicious fragrance to the breath.

A GOOD STORY.

Inimitably done is that article in the last Putnam, entitled, "General Ogle, a Character." It refreshes the soul like a mountain breeze. The General was one of those strong, clear-headed, self-instructed, dexterous, efficient, invincible men, who, taking up the task of civilizing the country where the backwoodsman left it, carried the work forward to the era of railroads and telegraphs, then consigned it to men of the Morse, Collins, Law, Fremont, and Grinnell stamp. He lived and died among the Alleghenies, in Pennsylvania He used to proclaim, and with perfect truth:—"I'm the father of the county. For forty years I have done all its thinking, and managed all its business. I projected your public roads, and every great improvement in the policy of the community. I have made you happy at home and respected abroad. I know every man of you, from the acorn up to the scrubs that ye are. I know more law than your lawyers, and more divinity than your preachers. I can teach your merchants in their own business; and there isn't one in a dozen of you that doesn't owe your good luck to my advice, and your misfortunes to neglecting it. I am the oldest major-general in the United States, except General Jackson. I want nothing from you: I belong to myself, but I want you to know what is for your own good, percizely."

The General was by no means a book-learned man. On the contrary, quite the reverse. And upon this circumstance, is founded the capital story we are about to copy. Here it is:—

"Probably (says the writer) not one man in a hundred can learn to write his own name, spell February, or hit the cases of the personal pronouns, after forty years of age. The General suffered something by his lack of formal training in his youth, which ear marked his style of speech and composition while he lived. An amusing instance will illustrate a slight defect of this sort, and his masterly skill in extricating himself, which never deserted him in any such exigency. Immediately after Madison's second election, the General called upon Gov. Findlay, then holding the office of State Treasurer, with the manuscript of a long letter which he had written to the President, covering the whole ground of our foreign and domestic policy, and especially the principles and measures of the democratic party. Mr. Findlay heard it with not a little admiration of its merits, both as to matter and manner; but glancing at the paper, he observed that the General had, in some hundred instances, written the pronoun I in little with a dot over it; and sincerely desiring to reform it for the writer's sake, and for the effect it ought to have, but impressed, also, with his sensitiveness to criticism which, in any way, impeached his capabilities, he coaxingly suggested the much desired correction after this fashion: "An excellent letter, General. A sound letter, sir; full of most capital advice, which Mr. Madison will be glad and proud to receive, and thoroughly democratic in every sentiment. A letter, General, that any man might be proud to write. Views, sir, that will make the administration equal to Jefferson's, if they are fully adopted. But, General, they have a court custom at Washington, a small matter, such as you and I are not apt to treat with much consideration—an indifferent little piece of etiquette—a—" Here Mr. Findlay began to stammer. The General's keen eye was on him, and he felt it.

"Percisely! what is it?"

"Oh, nothing," looking over the paper as if it were hard to find. "Nothing at all, and yet, it would be easily altered. A stroke of the pen here and there, merely."

"Pike-blank," said the General, "what is it, Mr. Findlay?"

"Why, General, it has become the custom lately, at Washington, to write the pronoun I with a capital letter."

"The General was caught, and he knew how he was caught, too, and he must recover himself.

"'Percizely, Mr. Findlay; all right.—Most assuredly—I knew—pike blank—you're right. No question of it." By this time he was ready. "Look here, my dear sir," laying his hand on Mr. Findlay's shoulder, as if to reassure him, for the embarrassment was all on the one side now.—"You see, my dear fellow, I had a design in it. When I write to a small pattern of a man, I make my capital I's two inches long; when I write to my equal fellow-citizens, such as yourself, for instance, I make them the usual length; but, sir, when I address myself to as great a man as Mr. Madison or Mr Jefferson, I always make them as small as possible with a pop over them, *percizely.*"

"I need hardly say that the General walked straight to his room, and raised every letter of them to the dignity required by the rules of grammar, and the etiquette of Washington city, before he despatched the epistle."

The article of which this story is a part, we must pronounce one of the best we ever read in a magazine.

Remedy for the Sting of Bees.

The stung place is to be rubbed with the freshly-pressed juice of the honeysuckle.—The expressed juice may be kept in closely stoppered bottles for this purpose.

☞As time passes, memory silently records your deeds, which conscience will impressively read to you in after life.

☞An extravagant man having built a costly mansion, remarked to a friend as he was moving into it—"Now every thing will go like clock-work." "Yes," was the reply, "it will be tic—tic."

Weeds.

Weeds, it should be recollected, are always more exhausting to soil than either roots or grain crops. They are indigenous, consequently gross feeders, and abstract from the soil only those elements of fertility which are essentially and indispensably requisite to sustain the more valuable and cultivated crops. It should ever be a rule with the farmer, to allow no plant to perfect its seeds on his premises, that will, in any way, diminish the productiveness of his soil. There are many weeds which, if cut close to the soil, while in inflorescence, inevitably die; and others, if so treated, will not start again till the following year, or if they do it will be very feebly, and with so little vigor that they will effect but little injury comparatively speaking; and without any possibility of producing seed. Mullen, thistles, burdocks and many other noxious productions of similar class, may be eradicated by placing a table spoonful of salt upon the stump of each plant after cutting it. When these weeds are "in force," we have frequently found it profitable to sow salt freely after mowing, as the exsuding fluids of the roots dissolve it, and of course take a portion of it into their vessels, where it acts as a most efficient destroyer. If a field infested with thistles be mowed when the thistles are in full bloom, and salt, say two bushels to the acre, be sowed upon the stumps, and sheep permitted to graze in the enclosure, it is said that the thistles will at once be destroyed. This is perhaps a more economical method of eradication, than removing the plants by the roots, which is tedious, expensive, and but seldom effectual.—*N. E. Farmer.*

The Trick Upon the Beggars.

At Florence, some years ago, it was proclaimed that every beggar who would appear in the grand plaza, at a certain mentioned time, would be provided by the duke with a new suit of clothes, free of cost. At the appointed time, the beggars of the city all assembled, and the grand duke, causing all the avenues to the square to be closed, compelled the beggars to strip off their old clothes, and gave each one, according to promise, a new suit. In the old clothes thus collected, enough of money was found concealed to build a beautiful bridge over the Arno, still called 'The Beggars' Bridge,' and the city, for the time being, was relieved by the beggars by which it had been previously overrun, as none would give to the well dressed individuals who implored charity, none believing their tale of distress.

☞A great comet will be due in a few years. It is one of the largest comets described by European or Chinese observers. Its periodical course is three hundred years. It was seen in the years 104, 683, 975, again in 1264, and the last time in 1556—always described as shining with an extraordinary brilliancy. Astronomers had agreed in announcing its return in 1848; but it has hitherto failed to appear, and according to the quaint expression of M. Babinet, up to this moment is living on its brilliant reputation! Anxious as all others had been, at the non-arrival of this rare and renowned visiter, M. Bomme, aided by the preparatory labors of Mr. Hind, with a patience and devotedness truly German, went over the calculations, and made a new estimate of the separate and combined action of all the planets upon this comet of three hundred years. The result of this severe labor gives its arrival in August, 1858, with an uncertainty of two years, more or less; so that between 1856 and 1860 we may hope to see that great luminary which, in 1556, caused Charles V. to abdicate his throne.

The Irish Exodus.—Vast crowds of emigrants, chiefly from the West, are said to be daily pouring into Dublin en route to America A fair proportion of these might be regarded as belonging to the better classes of farmers, but the majority is composed of laborers, many of them presenting a famished appearance.

Marriage.

When youth weds youth for Love, it is beautiful; when youth weds age for money, it is monstrous, and only hate, misery and criminality can come from it. Of those "thrice sodden fools" who marry their grandfathers and grandmothers, old Thomas Fuller says, with equal truth and wit—"They that marry ancient people merely in expectation to bury them, hang themselves in hopes some one may come and cut the halter."

☞There is nothing in children that redects more credit upon them than love and obedience to parents. There is no sight more beautiful than the mutual affection of the old and young. Pope, the poet, idolized his mother, and of course was idolized in return. After once having received a proof of her deep love for him, he sat down and wrote the following lines. They embrace a volume of tenderness:—

"Me let the tender office long engage
To rock the cradle of reposing age;
With lenient arts extend a mother's breath
Make languor smile, and smooth the bed of death,
Explore the thought, explain the asking eye,
And keep at least one parent from the sky."

☞Fighting is the poorest way to settle a quarrel, because it does nothing to show which is in the right.

☞Why is an impudent man like a sick oyster? Because he can't keep his mouth shut.

☞There is nothing like death to purify the heart. Lose a child, and you will not feel like cheating again for a month.

☞When acts of courtesy come gratuitously, they are as acceptable as the clear brook to the thirsty traveller.

Newspaper ARCHIVES ®

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

School Department, Harrisburg, April 20th, 1853.

To the Commissioners of Adams County:

Gentlemen:—In pursuance of the thirty-second section of an act, entitled "An Act for the regulation and continuance of a system of education by Common Schools," passed the 7th day of April, 1849, I herewith transmit to you a statement of the amount to which every district in your county is entitled, out of the annual appropriation of $200,000, for the School year 1854, as follows:

Districts.	Dolls.	Cts.
Berwick,	76	32
Butler,	109	80
Conowago,	77	04
Cumberland,	103	32
Franklin,	149	40
Freedom,	40	68
Germany,	101	52
Gettysburg,	195	48
Hamilton,	105	12
Hamiltonban,	122	40
Hampton,	27	00
Huntington,	145	54
Latimore,	100	80
Liberty,	62	64
Menallen,	142	56
Mountjoy,	93	60
Mountpleasant,	131	04
Oxford,	76	68
Reading,	78	48
Straban,	113	04
Tyrone,	82	80
Union,	86	04

Yours, very respectfully,
C. A. BLACK,
Superintendent of Common Schools.

Pursuant to law, and for the benefit of those interested, the foregoing is published by order of the County Commissioners.
JACOB AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*
Commissioners' Office, Gettysburg, May 30, 1853. 3t

NOTICE.

Estate of John Dickson, sen., dec'd.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN DICKSON, sen., late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and make payment: and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

☞The two first named Executors reside in Straban township, the last named in Gettysburg.
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN DICKSON,
SAM'L R. RUSSELL, } Executors.
April 25. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of John Diehl, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of JOHN DIEHL, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing near East Berlin, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same: and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
J. J. KUHN, *Adm'r.*
May 2. 6t

FITS! FITS! FITS!

THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT

EPILEPTIC PILLS,

For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UNDER this distressing malady, will find the VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.

These pills possess a specific action on the Nervous system: and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, superinduced by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.

Price $3 per box, or two boxes for $5. Persons out of the city, enclosing a remittance, will have the Pills sent them through the mail, free of postage. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union, must be addressed, post paid.
May 23. 1y

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WM. FRAZER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by his brother (Alexander Frazer), in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN

Clocks, Watches, &c., on reasonable terms. All work will be insured.

☞Also, on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., which will be sold low.
Gettysburg, May 9. tf

A Daguerreotype for 50 Cents,

CAN be had at WEAVER'S GALLERY, in Chambersburg street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this Gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 50 cts. to $6. So now is the time for obtaining the cheapest likenesses ever offered in this place. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel. Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Plaid and contrasting colors are very suitable for children.

I return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for their past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same, hoping by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.
SAMUEL WEAVER.
May 2. tf

J. BATES

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he has just opened a

DAGUERREAN ROOM,

above the Watch-maker's shop of Mr. Frazer, in Chambersburg street, for the purpose of delineating "the human face divine," by means of the new and beautiful art of the Daguerreotype. Having a thorough scientific and practical knowledge of the truly wonderful discovery, he feels confident of producing a style of pictures superior to any ever before offered in this place. An opportunity is now presented, such as may never again occur in this place, of obtaining likenesses of Parents, Children, or other dear friends, executed by Nature's own pencil, and at once elegant and exact. He hopes by strict attention to business, to share public patronage.
Gettysburg, May 2. tf

BUFF VESTS.—A splendid lot of Buff Vests just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

PARASOLS & FANS, a variety that must please, will be found at SCHICK'S.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

One of the Largest and Prettiest Stocks of

FANCY & STAPLE GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS PLACE!

J. L. SCHICK has just returned from the Eastern Cities with his Spring Stock of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, which he invites the public to examine, at his new location, *south west corner of the Diamond.* He feels confident that he can please every taste, in style, quality, quantity and price. His assortment comprises

Black and Fancy Silks,

Satins, Barege de Laines, Mous. de Laines, Lawns; Swiss, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins; Ginghams, Calicoes, Trimmings;

CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS,

a splendid article; Bonnets, Ribbons & Flowers; Gloves, Hosiery, Irish Linens, Muslins, and hundreds of other articles in this line. Also,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmeretts,

Italian Cloth, Tweeds, Cottonades, Linen Checks, plain and fancy Vestings, &c., &c.

☞Call and examine for yourselves, at the south west corner of the public square, and if you don't say that my stock of Goods is one of the most desirable you ever saw, the fault will not be mine. Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to me by a generous public, I ask a continuance of the same, promising that nothing shall be left undone on my part, calculated to please and accommodate.
J. L. SCHICK.
April 11. tf

☞*Every day brings something new: To get the proof, call on the JEW.*

ABM. ARNOLD, has just returned from the eastern cities, with the largest, most varied, and splendid stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

ever offered to the public, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Cashmerettes, Bereges, Berege de Laines, Prints, Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, and every article usually kept in a Dry Goods store.

Also, Gentlemens' Fancy Stocks, with springs, all of which he has purchased for cash, and is ready and willing to dispose of on *cheaper* and more reasonable terms than the same can be had any where else in the county.

Then come and feast your longing eyes,
In gazing on his merchandize:
And ne'er shall you the day repeat,
When, at his store your dimes you spent,
Whilst the shortest way to cook the hash,
Is always to plank down the cash.

March 28. tf

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just opened a fresh supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, comprising a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

to which the early and particular attention of persons wanting cheap goods is again respectfully invited. D. MIDDLECOFF.
April 25. tf

NEW GOODS.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS

HAVE just returned from the Cities with one of the largest and most desirable stock of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

ever offered to the public. Having selected them with care, we feel assured that we can offer to those who favor us with their patronage, as choice and desirable an assortment, both as regards style, quality, or price, as has ever been brought to this market. Having purchased most of our goods from the manufacturers, we are determined to sell at astonishingly low prices, believing that the old motto, relating to small profits and quick sales, is true to the letter. Knowing that our stock will compare favorably with any in the county, we invite the attention of those about purchasing, confident that Bargains such as are rarely offered, can be secured by giving us an early call. Our extensive assortment, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware,

of every variety, and at prices to suit purchasers, should be examined before purchasing elsewhere. We deem it needless to enumerate articles, as our stock comprises every article in our line. ☞Call early and select from the new Stock at the sign of the *RED FRONT.*
FAHNESTOCK & SONS.
April 4. tf

Spring and Summer Clothing.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from the Cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York, with one of the largest, cheapest and best selected stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, ever offered in this county, and is determined to sell them at prices that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. You can rely on it, that my stock of Spring and Summer Clothing was bought at the right time, at the right place, and at right prices. MARCUS SAMSON.
April 18. tf

WALL PAPER,

FIRE-BOARD PRINTS, BORDERS,

Window Curtain Paper, Transparent Shades, &c.

THE undersigned has just received from New York, a large variety of the above named Goods, to which he invites the attention of the Citizens of Adams county, which, on examination, will be found to contain all the new and splendid styles, from the cheapest article in the market to the most gorgeous styles of decoration: all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms; also, our usual assortment of

SCHOOL AND BLANK BOOKS,

Writing Paper, Stationery, &c.
KELLER KURTZ,
S. E. Corner of Centre Square.
March 14. tf

WANTED, Customers to purchase a superior lot of Black French Doeskin Cassimere Pants, Fancy Cassimeres of every description, Cassinet Pants of every shade and quality, together with any amount of Velvet Cords, Linens, Cottons, &c., at the one-price Store of SAMSON.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Cuban, Kossuth, Citizens', Braid, and Panama Hats for summer. W. W. PAXTON.

BONNETS.—A very large lot of Bonnets, of the latest styles, to please the most fastidious, at very low rates—to be had at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

QUEENSWARE, in all its varieties and styles, cheap at KURTZ'S Corner.

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES, of every description, color and style, which we will sell low. Call and see them at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

SATTINET, VELVET, and a great variety of Pant Goods for Men and Boys, at the Cheap Corner of KURTZ'S.

GROCERIES, of all kinds and fresh, to be had as low as the market affords, at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DAILY LINE

BETWEEN

Emmitsburg, Gettysburg, York, Baltimore, and Harrisburg.

THE undersigned are now running a Daily Line of comfortable *four-horse* Coaches between Gettysburg and Hanover, and Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and have made arrangements with the Railroad Companies, running from Hanover to BALTIMORE, YORK and HARRISBURG, by which they are enabled to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Gettysburg to those places at the following reduced rates:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore,		$2 50
" "	York,	1 50
" "	Harrisburg,	2 00

☞Round Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return, will be given for $2 50.

Also, Through Tickets from Emmitsburg to the above places, via Gettysburg and Hanover, at the following rates:

From Emmitsburg to Baltimore,		$3 00
" "	York,	2 25
" "	Harrisburg,	2 75

☞The above arrangement furnishes the most convenient, comfortable, and economical route to passengers, who thereby reach York and Harrisburg by noon, and arrive at Baltimore at an early hour.

☞Tickets can be had by application at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg: at Agnew's Hotel, Emmitsburg: and at the Railroad Offices in Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.
TATE & CO.
Feb. 21. 6m

STILL LOWER!

REDUCTION OF FARE, & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG,

$1.50,

On and after Monday, April 11, 1853.

STAGE will leave McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.—Arrive at Gettysburg at 2, P. M.
WM. COLDER, Jr.
April 11. 3m

FARE REDUCED

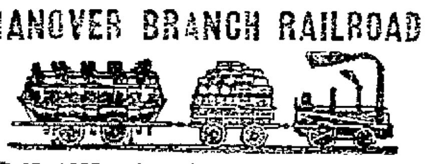
From Gettysburg to York.

THE fare, by coaches, from Gettysburg to York, has been reduced to $1.50; and Round Tickets will be given for $2.50. Way fare in proportion.

☞This is the cheapest and best route to the Eastern Cities. Passengers will be carried on this route in good coaches, with careful drivers, and taken to the cars in York, and not subject to so many changes, which are so unpleasant in travelling.

☞For seats and other information, apply at McClellan's Hotel, in Gettysburg, or at Welsh's Hotel, at the Railroad Depot, in York.
D. GEHR.
March 28. tf

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.



ON AND AFTER THE 16TH OF MAY there will be Three Trains over this Road daily, to run as follows:—

First Train leaves Hanover at 4¾ A. M. with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 8 20, A. M. Returning from Junction with Passengers from York, arrives at Hanover at 6¾ A. M.

Second Train leaves Hanover at 9¾ A. M. with Passengers for York, arriving there at 11¾ A. M. Returning to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 11¾ A. M.

Third Train leaves Hanover at 4, P. M. with Passengers for Baltimore and York: arriving at Baltimore at 7½, and at York 7½ P. M. This Train returns to Hanover with Passengers from York and Baltimore at 7¾ P. M.
EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*
Hanover, May 23. tf

That Wonderful Place,

JEW ARNOLD'S celebrated cheap CLOTHING STORE, continues to be the object of amazement, delight, and profit to the thousands who are constantly, and *especially now*, thronging it, and supplying themselves with every variety of the best styles and most substantial qualities of READY-MADE CLOTHING. He makes no empty boasts about "ONE-PRICE," and the thousand and one other humbugs of the day, but defies the world to produce a richer, cleaner, neater, stronger or cheaper stock of Clothing than the infinite variety which he has—not bought at city "auction" for a song—but made up here by *skillful* and *honest* workmen, in the most honest and skillful manner. Just call and see if it be not so.

☞Also a few TRUNKS at less than cost, to make room for customers.
April 25. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to us by Note or Book account, will please call without delay, as it is absolutely necessary that all accounts should be settled at least once a year.
S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.
Jan. 3. tf

AN APPRENTICE

TO the COACH-SMITHING Business is wanted by the subscribers. One coming well recommended, may obtain a good situation by making application to
HAMERSLY & FREY.
Gettysburg, April 18. tf

An Apprentice Wanted.

AN APPRENTICE to the Tailoring Business will be taken by the undersigned, if application will be made immediately. The applicant must be of good, steady habits, and must come well recommended. A boy from the country preferred. J. H. SKELLY.
Feb. 21. tf

"TAKE MY HAT."

M. SAMSON, having added a new feature to his business, is prepared to offer to the public a choice assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. Having purchased entirely for cash, he is enabled to sell at astonishingly low prices. Call at the cheap store of M. SAMSON.
May 2. tf

GENTLEMEN can be furnished with Drawers, Shirts, Shirt-collars, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, and in fact every thing in the furnishing line at SAMSON'S.

FINE Muslin de Bege for 25 cts.; Barege de Laine for 12½ cts.; Lawns for a fip—with a very choice selection of *Dress Goods*, at prices greatly below the usual rates, can now be had at MIDDLECOFF'S.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlecoff's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. Smyser, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.
April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec 23. tf

H. L. FISHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Speaks the German Language.)

Office opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov 22.

JOHN F. CLARK,

Agent for Procuring Patents,

Corner of E & 8th streets, near the Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Specifications and Drawings prepared. Particular attention paid Rejected Applications.

☞Reference to Wm. King, Esq, Washington.
Nov. 29 tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door South of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq, deceased.

☞D M Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞D. M'C is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands*, and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents*, and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞Apply personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law, & Solicitor in Chancery,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COMMISSIONER for the acknowledgment of Deeds, taking Depositions, &c for Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan and Wisconsin. Particular attention given to Collections, Investments, sale and purchase of Lands, Location of Land Warrants, &c.

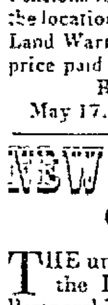
All professional business promptly and faithfully attended to.

REFERENCES.

Hon. James Cooper,	-	Pottsville, Pa.
Hon. D M Smyser,	-	Norristown, Pa.
R. G Harper, Esq.	-	Gettysburg, Pa.

May 17.

BOUNTY LANDS.



PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

☞The fee charged is $5 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.
R G. McCREARY, *Attorney at Law.*
May 17. tf

NEW COACH FACTORY,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the Public that they have entered into Partnership, under the name, style and title of HAMERSLY & FREY, to carry on

COACH-MAKING,

in all its branches, and are prepared to furnish to order, on reasonable terms, all kinds of COACHES, ROCKAWAY, BOAT-BODY & JERSEY CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., manufactured by the best of workmen, and which, for finish and durability, will challenge comparison with any manufactured in this place.

The undersigned are also prepared to attend to REPAIRING in all branches of the business, at the shortest notice.
WM. W. HAMERSLY,
J. G. FREY.
March 7. 1y

LAND WARRANTS.

I wish to purchase a number of *Land Warrants*, for which I will pay a fair price, in Cash. D. MIDDLECOFF.
April 11. tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he HAS REMOVED HIS STORE to the old Corner formerly occupied as a Store by Robert Smith, Esq., and latterly by Major W. Hamersly, where he invites his old friends and the public generally to give him a call.
March 21. A. B. KURTZ.

REMOVAL.

J. LAWRENCE SCHICK has removed his Store to the room on the South West corner of the Diamond, recently occupied by George Arnold. His friends and customers are invited to call and see him.

Look Out!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required. T. WARREN.
Dec. 27. tf

LONG SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS, a new supply just received, and for sale very cheap, by S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.
Jan. 3. *Sign of the Red Front.*

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMING

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.
JOEL B DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 9. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air tight, Peakskell, and Cabinch Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others. Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind-mill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.
T. WARREN & SON.
Dec. 15 tf

MORE NEW GOODS.

THE RICHEST & BEST ASSORTMENT OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

For Gentlemen's Wear,

EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

TAKE pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive stock of Fashionable Goods for Gentlemen's wear, just received from the city, which for variety of style, beauty of finish, and superior quality, *challenges comparison* with any other stock in the place. Our assortment of

Cloths, plain and fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Over Coatings, &c., &c.

CAN'T BE BEAT! Give us a call, and examine for yourselves. We have purchased our stock carefully, and with a desire to please the tastes of all, from the most practical to the most fastidious.

☞TAILORING, in all its branches, attended to as heretofore, with the assistance of good workmen.

☞The FASHIONS for Fall and Winter have been received.
Gettysburg, Dec 13. tf

MORSE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

YELLOW DOCK ROOT.

THIS is a Purely Vegetable Compound, scientifically prepared from the best Roots and Herbs of the Materia Medica, and has gained an unrivalled reputation for the following effects, viz.:

Regulating and Strengthening the Liver

and Digestive Organs, and Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and thus CURING all Bilious Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and causing the food to nourish and support every part.

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

and thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Canker, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Ulcers, Tumors, Mercurial Disease, Cancers, &c.: Regulating the Secretory Organs, and by enabling them to perform their proper functions, preventing and curing many painful and dangerous diseases; Strengthening and Quieting the Nervous System, thus allaying Nervous Irritation, and curing all Diseases of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Neuralgia, Cramps, &c.

It is unrivalled in the Cure of all

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

as Weakness, General Debility, Irregularity, Obstructions, Swelling of the Feet, Limbs, Joints, &c., caused by weakness: also, Lung & Throat Complaints, as Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, &c., also, Dropsy.

Having made use of the Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, prepared by C. MORSE & CO., either ourselves, or in our families, and finding it to be a very salutary and effectual preparation, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a very valuable medicine.

E. Bourne, Esq., Cashier National Bank, Providence, R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier Lime Rock Bank, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Wm. Phillips, Rev. J. B. Richmond, C. S. Jones, editor Providence Gen. Adv., Wm. Field, M. W. G. M., Cyrus Fisher, M. E. H. P., J. Hutchinson, G. S. Dea. Y. J. Bates, Dr. Benj. Colby, and one hundred others of the most respectable families of Providence.

This certifies that I have for a number of years been acquainted with the composition and mode of manufacture of MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP of YELLOW DOCK ROOT. I have also been acquainted with its modus operandi in disease, and can say that in all respects it is admirably calculated to remedy that class of Diseases for which it was designed. It is especially valuable in INDIGESTION and all its attendant symptoms, it excites to healthy action the LIVER, removes Torpor, and inactivity of this Organ, and stimulates healthy action in all the system. As a DEPURATOR or purifier of the Blood it has no superior. DAVID HOLMES, M. D.
Providence, R. I. Jan 4, 1853.

☞Prepared by C. MORSE & CO., No. 446 Broadway, N. Y., and sold by Druggists and others throughout this and other countries.

☞For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.
May 30. 1y

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of
T. WARREN & SON.

CARPET BAGS.—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at SAMSON'S One-price Store. They were bought at Auction, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

CLOCKS & JEWELRY.—You will find the above articles for sale, very cheap, at the One-price Store of SAMSON.

UMBRELLAS.—A very large assortment, all kinds and sizes, from 37½ cents up—at KURTZ'S.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

Still Greater Improvement in Grain Drills.

☞*PRICE REDUCED TO SIXTY DOLLARS!*☜

MOORE'S PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS Machine was Patented July 2, 1850, and has received the highest premium at all the Exhibitions where it has ever been contested, including Newcastle county, Delaware, Agricultural Society, October 9th, 1850; Philadelphia and Delaware County Agricultural Society, October 17th, 1850; Maryland State Agricultural Society, October 23d, 1850, and October 24th, 1851; and Michigan State Agricultural Society, September 25th, 1851.

THE ABOVE DRILL

Is not liable to get out of repair, is exceedingly simple in its construction, will sow point rows in all irregular shaped fields, and possesses superior advantages to all others, in the ease and quickness with which it can be regulated to sow any desired quantity of Grain per acre, while the draft upon the Horses is 25 per cent. lighter, and consequently, with the same labor, can seed one-fourth more ground per day, than with most other machines now in use. The objection so common to Drilling Machines of becoming *choked* if the seed is not perfectly cleaned, is entirely obviated in the Simple and Peculiar Construction of this Drill, as white caps and short straw will not interfere in the least with

THE REGULAR DISTRIBUTION OF THE SEED.

It is warranted to distribute the seed evenly: to sow any quantity per acre commonly sown broadcast: to not cut or break the grains; to be well made with good materials and durable with proper care.

Having sold about 400 of the above Drills the past season, all of which met with the unqualified approbation of the purchasers: and after careful and thorough experiments which have resulted in still greater Improvements, we now feel warranted in saying that Moore's Patent Seed and Grain Planter improved, is superior to any other machine FOR THE PURPOSE, NOW IN THE MARKET.

Having made arrangements to furnish 1,000 of the above Machines for sale, the coming season, we shall be prepared, at all times, to supply orders without delay.

☞All orders addressed to the undersigned will warrant prompt attention.
LEE, PEIRCE & LEE.

☞WM. R. FREE is Agent for Adams County, for the above Drill: and also for the sale of SEYMOUR, MORGAN & CO'S Reaping Machine. ☞Any letters addressed to him at Ercildoun P. O., Chester county, Pa., will be attended to.
Ercildoun P. O., Chester county, Pa., May 23. tf

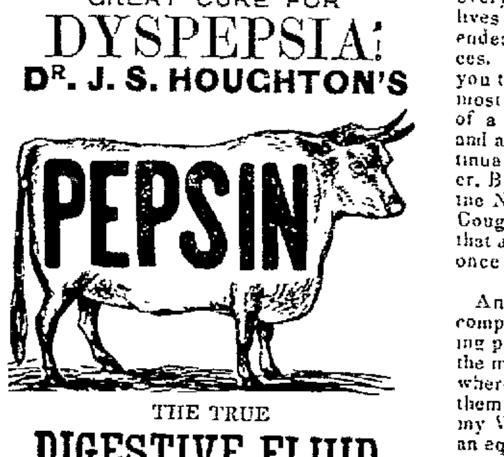
Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID,

OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

PREPARED from Rennet or the fourth Stomach of the Ox after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I DIGEST" Such is the true meaning of the word Pepsin. It is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a True Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.

This is Nature's own Remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no Alcohol Bitters, Acids, or nauseous Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the Stomach.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

☞The Scientific Evidence upon which this remedy is based is in the highest degree Curious and Remarkable.

Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of Scientific Evidence, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Philosophy of Digestion; Dr. Pereira on Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper, of New York University; Professor Dunglison's Physiology; Prof. Silliman, of Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology; &c., together with reports of Cures from all parts of the United States.

PEPSIN IN FLUID AND POWDER.

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin is prepared in powder and in Fluid Form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians. The powder will be sent by Mail, free of Postage, for one Dollar, sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.

☞Observe this!—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S. Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.—Copy right and Trade Mark secured.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Price, $1 per bottle.

Agents—S. S. Forney, Gettysburg, wholesale and retail Agent; J. W. Douglass, Chambersburg, C. A. Morris & Co., York.
Philadelphia, Sept 6. 1y

TRUNKS!—A general assortment of Trunks, for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

KENTUCKY JEANS & TWEEDS—any variety of color and style, for the season, at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Parasols, a fine assortment, and very cheap, at
April 25. MIDDLECOFF'S.

LADIES are invited to call and see the finest article of DRESS SHOE that has ever been in this market.
April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

TELL your Friends, that MARCUS SAMSON has just received and opened a choice lot of Black, Blue, and Green Cloth Frock and Dress Coats—Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Linens, Cottons, &c.—and will dispose of them at the lowest living rates.

TELL your Friends and Neighbors, and come yourselves, and see the very large and fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, that has just been received by
April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

CALICOES.—The largest and best selected lot of Calicoes that has been in town for some time, of every style, from 6¼ cents up to 14 cts., can be had at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner. The Ladies will call and see them.

BEREGES & DELANES—a beautiful assortment, all styles, to be had at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable; if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhea have made them weak and debilitated; the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with Dyspepsia; the astonishing cures performed by this Syrup after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

THE TAPE WORM!

This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, affecting the health so sadly as to cause St. Vitus' Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of 2 Tablespoonfuls 3 times a day. These directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of Tape Worm.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile; so that any wrong action of the Liver affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously, in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver.—These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely, 1st, An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucous membrane, or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d, An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3d, A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect Harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, all others being base imitations.

☞Agents wishing new supplies, and Storekeepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents for Adams county.

S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Myers & Son, Littlestown; Robinson, Cashtown; Wright, Bendersville; Caufman, Petersburg; Martin, New Oxford; White, Hampton; and by every respectable Dealer and Merchant in the United States.

☞*Price—each 25 cents.*
June 28. 1y

PARASOLS.—The Ladies will please call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, and see a large and well selected lot of PARASOLS—among them large sizes.

STACKS OF THEM.—We have just received a splendid assortment of VESTS—such as Black and Fancy Satins, Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., which will be sold very low at SAMSON'S.

VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desirous of disposing of my present stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.
April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

MORE NEW GOODS, received and opened this day, at FAHNESTOCK'S.
May 30. *Sign of the Red Front.*

BLACK Silk, Black Silk Nett Fringe, Mohair and Silk Mitts, just received, and for sale cheap at S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, Italian Cloths & Vestings, cheap at S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

☞The Rev. Mr. Carnahan will preach in the Associate Reformed Church, on the 3d Sabbath in June, instead of the 1st.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

GAVAZZI AT MONTREAL—BLOODY RIOT AND LOSS OF LIFE.

We copy the following account from the Montreal papers of Friday morning week, of a fearful riot that took place in that city the evening previous, on the occasion of the delivery, by Father Gavazzi, of one of his anti-Catholic lectures.

As advertised, Signor Gavazzi met a numerous audience, in Zion's Church, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., yesterday. Many of our most respectable citizens with their families were present.

About 7½ o'clock we went to the door of the church, where we found Captain Ermatinger, with a strong posse of police, some 20 or 30 men. At this time, and for about half an hour after, groups of wild, ragged looking men, were assembled around the door of the church and at different points between the church and M'Gill street.—We mixed freely among these people, and conversed with more than one of those who are considered the leaders of the Irish Catholic party. We were assured by them that they had only come to the ground to use their influence to prevent a disturbance, and that we might rest satisfied that the lecture would pass off quietly. We were not, however, satisfied with the aspect of affairs, and remained on the ground.

At about 7½ o'clock a band of ruffians attacked and overpowered the police—Capt. Ermatinger receiving a severe wound in the head—and proceeded to force their way into the church, where most fearful violence was resorted to, sticks & bludgeons were put into immediate requisition, and a volley of stones followed from without. Dr. Cook, the minister of St. Andrew's Church, got up to the preacher's desk, and unsuccessfully attempted to address the angry multitude.—Sheriff Sewell and Robert Symes, Esq. J. P., likewise endeavored in vain to restore order. Bibles and Psalm Books were taken from the pews and desecrated by being used as missles thrown at the head of Father Gavazzi. An effort was now made by one of his assailants, who had unawares ascended the stairs in the pulpit, to drag him from it. The Padre had previously stood undismayed, but when the villain laid hands upon him, he immediately felled him to the ground. The stone-throwing, which had smashed almost all the beautiful stained glass windows of the church, and demolished many of the lamps, continued for some time.

Those who were engaged at this work now forced their way into the building, and Father Gavazzi was made the target for a about a dozen to fire at. This mode of attack was speedily superseded by another attempt to hurl the Italian to the ground, without success. He was armed with a chair, and drove down his assailants one after another as they came up the pulpit steps. Having at this moment, by some means which we could not perceive, lost his hold of the chair, Gavazzi seized the pulpit stool, and with that defended himself in the bravest and most manly manner, knocking down his assailants, as they continued to pour in upon him. A Sergeant of the Royal Artillery, got into the pulpit and behaved most valorously in protecting Gavazzi.

Some of the Padre's attackers succeeded, after many efforts, and despite the powerful and daring assistance of this soldier in seizing him by the legs, and throwing him out of the pulpit, a height of about fifteen feet from the ground. Fortunately there happened to be a crowd of his assailants and others collected beneath him, and he alighted upon their heads, thereby probably saving his life. Had his head struck the ground from such a height, his skull must certainly have been fractured. The battle still continued among the crowd in the lower part of the church, and the greatest terror prevailed among the ladies. Some fainted and fell senseless on the floor, while the screams of the others were truly frightful. The tumult, noise and howls from the rioters without, were now terrific. Those who had remained in the galleries of the church, were in the greatest excitement. Cries of terror were only interrupted by those of "where are the troops?"

We feel it impossible to depict the scene; it required to be present in order to form any idea of it. The police—who it is said anticipated the riot, were stationed outside of the building, but did not prevent the volleys of stones that were cast into it—about this period forced their way into the church, and a general melee ensued. Though several of them were struck, and we are informed seriously hurt in the conflict, they at length succeeded in driving nearly all the rioters outside. A division of the military, consisting of some of the Artillery and 66th Regiment, called out by one of the city magistrates, now arrived, and they, together with the police, about 10 o'clock, restored order, so as to enable the citizens who had hitherto remained in the church, to depart to their homes without endangering their lives. In the meantime Gavazzi, rescued from his antagonists, was placed in a room in the basement of the church, without, providentially, having received any other injury than a few slight bruises on the face. After the riot was over, he was removed to Russell's hotel, which he reached in safety. Father Gavazzi's secretary received numerous blows upon the head, which cut it badly. Other gentlemen, some of them in the highest position in society, were very severely hurt; but we understand that no one has been dangerously injured, though shots were fired by both parties in the body of the church, filled, as it was, with one mass of people.

Upon the return of the people to their homes, some rioting occurred, and a couple of pistol shots were fired, when the military, unexpectedly to all, fired two running volleys into the spot where the rioting seemed to prevail, killing twelve persons on the spot, mortally wounding six more, and wounding about fifty. The military fired at the command of the Mayor; but instead of the shots taking effect upon the rioters, they hurled destruction upon respectable citizens, quietly returning to their homes—some of them of position in society. The conduct of the Mayor, in ordering the troops to fire, at the time he did, appears to be universally condemned.

Public Schools in California.—The superintendent of public instruction in California has published his report. The State has recognized the New England principle of common schools. There are now in California about 15,000 white females under eighteen years of age fit candidates for such schools. The free school fund of the State now amounts to $[illegible].

An Important Arrest.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin informs us that William Cregar, against whom warrants have long been in the hands of the officers of justice, for counterfeiting, but who has managed to elude their vigilance for months past, was last Saturday morning arrested by U. S. Deputies Marshal Jenkins and Crossin. Cregar is believed to be one of the principal counterfeiters in the Union, and is a man of considerable property in the vicinity of Montgomery Square, Montgomery county, where he resides. Some months since, U. S. Deputy Marshal Jenkins arrested Cregar at a tavern near the neighborhood where the prisoner resides, but was assailed by him and others, and knocked down. The prisoner was then chased by Jenkins for a mile or two, and although the officer fired at him several times, yet he kept on his course and managed to escape. One of his associates in the resistance of the officer was arrested, and convicted, and is now serving out an imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

The arrest of Cregar has been an object long desired by the various authorities of Philadelphia. Many schemes have been invented to secure him, but without success, until Saturday morning.

After the prisoner had been safely deposited in prison, U. S. Deputy Marshals Crossin and Jenkins proceeded to his residence in Montgomery county, for the purpose of searching his premises. After spending much time in a fruitless search, they returned to the city on Saturday night.—Officer Jenkins not feeling satisfied, procured a vehicle last night, and in company with Crossin, returned to the vicinity of Cregar's house, so as to be able to renew their search early last Monday morning.—Just after daylight they ransacked the barn of Cregar, removing everything that could hide the implements for counterfeiting.

On removing a large quantity of corn husks, which occupied one corner, they found nearly $12,000 in bank notes, and a copper plate for altering Bank of North America notes of the State of Indiana to the Bank of North America of the State of Connecticut, there being such a Bank in each State. Among the notes found were about $5,000 in the City Trust and Banking Company of the State of New York, of the denomination of $10s, $50s, and $100s. The $10s and $50s appear to be good notes, altered by means of acids, and filled up for larger amounts. The $100s appear to be undefaced and excel anything of the kind in the perfection of the engraving and in the quality of the paper, we have ever before seen. They are very dangerous counterfeits, but have never been signed.

The balance of the notes are $5s on the Trenton Banking Company, signed, trimmed, and ready for issue, and $2 on the Harrisburg Bank, re-issue, also signed and ready for circulation. The engravings are admirably executed, and would deceive the best judges. Of these two latter denomination of notes there are about $6,000. The evidence is said to be overwhelming against Cregar.

Death of General Riley, of the U States Army.

Brevet Major-General Bennet Riley, U. S. Army, died at Buffalo on Thursday evening, June 9th, at the advanced age of 63 years. The deceased has filled a prominent niche in the military annals of the country. As a man, he was endowed with virtues of character which won for him the warm regard & admiration of all who ever enjoyed his friendship and intercourse; while as an officer he was idolized by his men, respected by his associate officers, and possessed a reputation in the army as high and honorable as that of any of the eminent men who compose it. He was born in St. Mary's county, Md., in 1790, and entered the army at an early age.

On the 10th of January, 1813, he was appointed Ensign in the Rifles; in March, 1813, he was rated as third Lieutenant; in April, 1814, became second Lieutenant in the First Rifles; and was promoted to the first Lieutenancy in March, 1817. In August, 1818, he reached a Captaincy in the Fifth Infantry, and in 1821 was transferred to the Sixth Infantry. He distinguished himself in an engagement, under Colonel Leavenworth, with the Arickaree Indians in August, 1823; and was made Brevet Major for ten years' faithful service, on the 6th of August, 1828. Passing through the grades of Major in the Fourth Infantry, in 1837, and Lieutenant-Colonel, Second Infantry, (December, 1839)—he was finally promoted as Brevet-Colonel, in February, 1844, to rank from the day (June 2, 1840,) on which was fought the battle of the Chokachatta, in Florida. In this action Col. Riley was particularly distinguished for his bravery and good conduct. Col. Riley was in command of the Second Infantry, under General Scott, and in the valley of Mexico, during the Mexican War, he commanded the Second Brigade of Twiggs' Division, consisting of the fourth Artillery and the Second and Seventh Infantry. For his share in the hotly contested battle of Cerro Gordo, on the 18th of April, 1847, Col. Riley was made Brevet Brigadier-General in the month of August, 1848. He received his title of Brevet Major-General in the army, in March, 1851, as the reward of gallant conduct during the action of Contreras on the 20th of August, 1847.

In the years of 1849 and 1850, General Riley was in command of the military department of Upper California, and also exercised the functions of provincial governor. In this position he fully sustained his character for probity, humanity and energy.—At the close of his administration on the Pacific, he was ordered to take command of a regiment on the Rio Grande, but ill-health compelled him to relinquish further active service, and he returned to his residence in Buffalo. The hardships of campaign life undoubtedly produced an unfavorable effect upon his constitution, and the disease which finally proved fatal to him was an aggravated form of cancer. He leaves a widow and five children.

☞ Time has made some change in the appearance of the Niagara Falls within five years. The table rock on the Canada side has nearly disappeared, and only a small vestige of the once celebrated projection now remains. On the American side, near to the observatory, another piece of rock has been carried away, on which a portion of the bridge from Goat Island rested.—This bridge once extended out some distance beyond the stone tower, but it was [illegible]

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, June 20th, 1853.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

For Canal Commissioner,
MOSES POWNALL, of Lancaster.
For Auditor General,
A. K. M'CLURE, of Franklin.
For Surveyor General,
CHRISTIAN MEYERS, Clarion.

☞ We have been politely furnished with a few cherries raised on a graft in Hampton by Mr. JACOB WOLF. They measure upwards of three inches in circumference! The graft is very full this year—last year the few on it measured 3½ inches.

☞ The Jail of Adams county has been tenantless for some time past. This speaks well for the morality of our County—and contrasts very creditably with some of our neighboring counties, whose calendar of crime presents a lamentable array at every Court of Quarter Sessions.

Adams County Post-Offices.

So far as we have heard, the following changes have been made, in addition to the Gettysburg and Abbottstown Post-masters, as mentioned in our last. Those appointed are—

Littlestown—Mrs. M. Jones.
Hunterstown—Jacob Melhorn.
Cashtown—Jacob Mark.
Bendersville—Wm. B. Wilson.
Menallen—Mr. Creglo.
Arendtsville—Mr. Eyster.
Fairfield—Jacob Brinkerhoff.

Distressing Accident.

On Saturday week, a son of Col. JOHN WOLFORD, of Latimore township, in this county, was drowned in the Conodogninnet creek, near Heguestown, Cumberland co., whilst bathing with his companions. He was a student in the Mechanicsburg Academy. His body was not recovered for some hours afterwards. We deeply sympathize with his afflicted relatives.

A Startling Fact.

From statements just published, it appears that the amount of *imports* at the port of New York, of goods from foreign countries, for the last eleven months, have *increased* $38,421,413 over last year, while the *exports* for the same time, as compared with last year, have *decreased* $11,025,722. The amount of *imports* of foreign goods, into New York, during that period, has been $148,919,664—(nearly 149 *millions of dollars!* while the *exports*, exclusive of specie, have been but $61,803,492! The balance of trade, therefore, preponderates greatly against the country—and is attracting the serious attention of all interested in commercial affairs. If this continue, as it inevitably will under the boasted *free-trade* system, which appears now to be the policy of the Government, a crisis must ere long take place. The gold from California, which weekly finds its way to England, has been the only thing which has postponed the evil day. Had it not been for this, our country would have been bankrupt long ere this, from the operation of the present Tariff.

☞ There has been for the last two or three weeks an epidemic prevailing at Williamsport, Md., which resembles Cholera in all its aspects, and there has been considerable alarm in consequence. As this disease breaks out and continues with most violence where there is the most filth, it is well for persons generally to attend to the cleansing of their premises thoroughly, at this season, when diseases of such character are rife.

☞ A Cincinnati despatch of Wednesday last says that the weather was extremely hot and dry in that region, and the growing crops were suffering for want of rain. Business was extremely dull, and the river very low.

☞ An arrival from Havana confirms the statement that, notwithstanding the watchfulness of the British cruisers, 1,100 slaves had been landed on the south side of the Island of Cuba from the Lady Suffolk. The vessel was scuttled after landing the slaves. Several thousand slaves have been landed on the Island during the past six months.

☞ No less than 150 wagons, loaded exclusively with strawberries, crossed the Hoboken ferry, on Tuesday night last, for the New York market, where they are selling at 3 cents per basket.

☞ Daniel T. Woodward, was sentenced to death by Judge Crawford, at Washington City, on Thursday last, for the murder of his wife. He is to be executed on the 2d of September.

☞ The last arrival from San Francisco brings news of the death of Patrick W. Tompkins, formerly a member of Congress from Mississippi. He was the only Whig member chosen from that State for many years. Although his early advantages were limited, and his education consequently defective, he was a very eloquent and effective speaker and a valuable legislator. He went to California soon after the gold discovery, and would have made a distinguished figure there if he had been with the po[illegible]

☞ The cholera is raging fearfully on some of the estates in the interior of Cuba. The smallpox is also committing great ravages at Matanzas and other towns.

☞ *Smart.*—A servant girl, named McCafferty, in a family in Baltimore, was dreadfully burnt on Thursday evening, by an explosion of camphene. She was kindling a fire—and it burning too slowly for her notion, she took a can of camphene to pour some of it on the fire to make it burn more briskly. The consequence was an instantaneous explosion, setting fire to her clothing, and burning her person severely.

☞ A slave woman now confined in jail at New Orleans, on a charge of having poisoned her master's child, has made a confession, in which she states that she had previously poisoned nine whites and blacks in Missouri.

☞ A woman named Marie Barbeau, aged 75 years, died at the Quebec common jail on the 27th ult. She had been an inmate of the jail for upwards of 30 years, during which time she had charge of the kitchen, under the direction of the matron, to whom she was a valuable assistant. She was so scrupulously exact in carrying out all orders to her, that it is questionable if a paid servant would have performed these services more faithfully. She had been committed from time to time at her own request, and never for any crime; during the last ten years she had never gone outside the walls.

☞ A young man, named Winkett, son of the landlord at Plane 6 on the Portage Railroad, was run over by a train of cars on Wednesday night. Both legs were amputated, and he died on Thursday morning.

Powder Mill Explosion.—The Capital City Fact gives the following extract from a letter dated Xenia, O., May 31st.

One of the Miami powder mills blew up to-day, with a tremendous explosion, tearing everything to pieces; it is about six miles from this place, but it made the houses shake as if it had been an earthquake, and breaking all the windows for nearly two miles from the scene of destruction. There were some carpenters at work about a quarter of a mile off, putting up another mill where one had been blown up about two weeks ago, three of whom were hurt by the fragments of wood but not dangerously.

☞ The Boston Journal says the grain crops never looked finer in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, and doubtless all over New England, than at the present time.

Just Punishment.—A person named Thuse, was sentenced in San Francisco last month, to fifty days imprisonment, for grossly insulting a lady while walking in the street with her husband.

☞ Rev. Jacob Helfenstein, of the German Reformed Church, has followed the example of Dr. Berg, and dissolved his connection with that denomination, on account of the objectionable character of the "Mercersburg Theology."

Salary and Pickings.—The Captain General of Cuba, according to one of the newspaper correspondents, receives an annual income of a little over four hundred thousand dollars, of which amount only $50,000 is his regular salary, $260,000 being his revenue from the slave importations, $24,000 from passport fees, $32,000 from the appointments of subordinate officers, $12,000 allowance for extra expenses, and about $40,000 from other sources.

☞ The Mayor of Montreal has been arrested and held to bail, at the instance of the friends of one of the individuals who was killed by the military, at the late Gavazzi riot in that city, an account of which is published in a preceding column.

☞ An unusual amount of sickness prevails at Alexandria, and it is reported that several decided cases of Asiatic Cholera have occurred.

☞ It is said that the mission to China has been offered to Hon. Robert J. Walker, and that he will probably accept.

☞ An Engine exploded its boiler on the Erie Railroad, killing eleven persons and wounding several others. Among the killed was the engineer, Mr. Arnold, and three women. The others were Irish laborers, who were engaged on the road, and were alongside the engine at the time of the explosion. Some of the bodies were horribly mangled.

Heavy Damages against a Physician.—In a case of Wilson against Snell, tried in the Circuit Court at Brooklyn on Tuesday, the jury rendered a verdict of $2,500 damages for the plaintiff. The action was brought for $10,000 damages on account of injuries sustained by plaintiff, a lad some 9 years of age, in consequence of alleged inattention and want of skill on the part of the attending physician.

Penalties of Quackery.—A man named Talbot Watts has been mulcted in $1,000 damages, in New York, for administering to a girl named Josephine Blackwell, a medicine invented by him, called "Watts' Nervous Antidote." She was afflicted with epilepsy, and took twenty bottles of the medicine, but it not benefiting her, she went to him and demanded the return of the money, as he had promised in case of no cure. He assured her the medicine would cure her, and prevailed upon her parents to allow him to give her a dose of the strongest kind, which he repeated until she had what he called an "artificial fit." She then went to sleep, and the next day awoke—an idiot, and has since frequently had four and six fits a day.

Late from Europe.

The steamer Asia arrived at New York on Wednesday, with dates from Liverpool to the 4th inst. She brings 78 passengers—among them Col. J. C. Fremont.

The news by this arrival is not important, but is more pacific in its general aspect.

At the Queen's last levee, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Gilpin, Ex-President Van Buren and his son, Mrs. Renelle, Gen. Cooper, Hon. Butler King, and other Americans were present.

There has been a small rise in Breadstuffs, and the market was active, at advancing rates.

From Mexico.

On the 14th of April the frontier colony of Sonora was attacked by 400 Apache Indians. They were gallantly resisted, and, after several hours' fighting, were forced to retreat, carrying with them several yoke of oxen. The Indians had eight of their number killed, and many wounded. Only two or three Mexicans were wounded, and one killed. In Coahuila it is said that the Indians are swarming, keeping the wretched inhabitants in constant terror, and compelling them, night and day, to take up arms in their defence.

A letter from Lower California mentions that the people of the territory are in a miserable condition, the employees of the government and soldiers unpaid, and the frontier entirely deserted.

Troops had been ordered to march from the metropolis on Vera Cruz, Jalapa, and other important points, without any apparent motive.

☞ The lumber trade of Cincinnati has grown to be immense. It is not very long since that a few rafts of a hundred thousand feet each overstocked the market. Now in the season for running—the Ohio is full of fleets, some of which alone cover acres.—We have heard of one this season, from a single mill, which contained over 1,000,000 feet of boards.—*Cin. Gaz.*

Where is Most Danger?—Professor Silliman says that the aggregate destruction of human life annually in this country from the use of fluid and camphine is greater than by all the accidents with steamboats and railroads.

☞ Broadway, New York, is perhaps the most densely crowded thoroughfare in America. 558 omnibusses pass through it incessantly. It is proposed to afford relief from this annoyance by removing the omnibusses, and substituting a railway with 61 cars.

☞ Senator Atchison is stumping the State of Missouri after the style of his great rival, Benton, who, apparently to avoid angry discussion with him, is in Washington. As soon as Atchison has finished, Benton, it is supposed, will commence again.

☞ The Mayor of Montreal has been exonerated by the councils of that city from the charge of ordering the troops to fire upon the people during the late mob.—The troops heard the order given, and, without knowing who gave it, fired. Even the officers in command positively aver they did not give the order. It is suspected that it originated with some spectator, and that the troops understood it to come from an officer.

☞ A violent tornado passed over Strasburg, Lancaster county, Pa., on the 3d inst. Mr. J. F. Herr had $1,500 worth of growing wheat destroyed; Mr. A. Espenshade $800 worth, and several others suffered to a considerable extent. Hail stones, as large as walnuts, it is said, covered the ground.

☞ The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society has issued a pamphlet containing the list of premiums and regulations for the third annual exhibition, which will be held in Pittsburg in the latter part of September. The list of premiums is very extensive and liberal. There is no distinction in regard to the residence of exhibitors.—All articles of exhibition must be directed to the care of Mr. Oliver P. Shiras, Pittsburg.

☞ Is the Whig party dead or not?—*Boston Post.*

☞ Put your finger in its mouth and you will perhaps find out.—*Louisville Journal.*

☞ A committee on the part of the New York Crystal Palace has arrived in Washington for the purpose of inviting the President and the cabinet to be present at the opening of that grand exhibition, which is to take place on the 15th of July. The committee are Hon. Westervelt, Mayor of New York, Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, and Mortimer Livingston, Esq.

☞ The Maine Law liquor bill passed the New York Senate on Tuesday, with a clause submitting it to a vote of the people of the State. The Courts of New York have already decided that a law which is made to depend on a vote of the people is unconstitutional.

Petticoat Government.—The Postmaster General has shown his gallantry by appointing quite a number of ladies Post *masters* in various parts of the country.

☞ The steamer Arabia sailed from New York on Wednesday, with 170 passengers, and $518,000 in specie.

☞ The Rev. Dr. Atkinson, of Baltimore, has accepted the office of Bishop of North Carolina, to which he was elected by the Diocesan Convention a few weeks since.

Apprehended Servile Revolt.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Some excitement was occasioned to-day by rumors of an intended rising of the slaves in this city. The information was given to the police late last night by a free negro, who pointed out the ringleader. The latter was arrested and found to be heavily armed. He confessed that a plan had been organized, by which 2,500 slaves were to attack the city at several points, next day, including the powder magazine. The mint and principal banks were to be set on fire, which would be the signal for the negroes in the surrounding country to rise. The whole story is considered improbable, and is generally regarded as a hoax, but the police have thought it necessary to take all precautions, and have arrested some twenty negroes. Everything has been quiet since, and no others have been discovered or implicated.

☞ The importation of slaves has lately been carried on with much success in Cuba, 2,085 having been landed, in three cargoes, since the 20th of May. One vessel, the Lady Suffolk, landed 1,160. For this ship the British cruisers were particularly on the alert, as they knew that she was hovering somewhere about the coast with a cargo of slaves; but aided by the Cuban authorities, she succeeded in eluding all pursuit, and successfully landing her cargo. So far from endeavoring to prevent these proceedings, the Spanish officials, it is alleged, kept in readiness and made use of special trains of cars on the railroad, for the purpose of facilitating the removal of the slaves, so that, as soon as they were landed they were conveyed rapidly away to another part of the island.

War Forces of Turkey and Russia.—As there is a probability of war between Turkey and Russia, the New York Times sums up the forces of the two powers.—Russia has 801,000 troops, including 101,692 cavalry, including the Cossacks; 640,388 on foot, of every description, and 58,920 artillerymen, pioneers, &c., with a naval force of 70 vessels, including 18 line-of-battle ships, besides 200 gun boats. Turkey has a well drilled army of 150,880 regular troops, including 17,280 cavalry, 106,800 on foot, and 14,600 artillerymen, sappers, miners, &c. This force can be doubled by levies. The Turkish navy numbers 16 line-of-battle ships, carrying 1,488 guns; 14 frigates, carrying eighty-eight guns; 30 sailing vessels; 13 steamers, with a total of 3,700 horse-power; an array of floating batteries, gun boats, etc., number unknown. This naval armament is by no means contemptible or disproportionate to that of Russia.

☞ The measures agitated in England to force Spain to emancipate in the slaves Cuba and introduce coolies, form the leading topics in conversation in high quarters; and the opinion is expressed, that if consummated, we shall witness the organization of a filibustering expedition in the South and West against Cuba on a scale too vast for Government control.

☞ It is rumored, that John R. Thompson, Senator from New Jersey, will be offered the China mission. Mr. Thompson was for many years a merchant and Consul at an important Chinese port, and is spoken of as better qualified for the mission than any heretofore named. This mission, at present, is regarded by the administration as of the highest commercial and political importance. General Pierce is understood to sympathize with the rebels, and will sternly rebuke any intervention by our naval forces to sustain the Tartar dynasty.

☞ No official advices have been received by our Government, it is said, of the rumored intervention in China by the American squadron, in combination with the English and French fleets, in favor of the government against the rebels. There is not the least probability of its truth. General instructions have gone out to Commodore Perry, ordering him to protect American commerce by steps adequate to the emergency occasioned by the disturbances in the maritime ports of China.

☞ Slaves appear to be running away in droves from Missouri and Texas. In the former case they seek refuge in Iowa and Illinois, and in the latter case in Mexico. An Alton paper mentions eighteen who ran away from Missouri lately, several of whom were recaptured, but the largest number made their escape. In Texas, the Bastrop Advertiser mentions a party of eight runaway negroes who had crossed the Colorado on their way to Mexico, all armed with double-barrelled shot-guns.

☞ Among the deaths on board the steamer Panama, on the way to California, were Misses A. R. Middleton and A. H. Hutton, of Baltimore, who were on their way to San Francisco, to join the father of the former, who now resides in California. Miss Hutton was his affianced bride. Sad indeed must he have been when the afflicting intelligence reached him.

Pennsylvania Wool.—Nearly the entire clip of wool, in Greene county, has been purchased already at prices ranging from 40 to 75 cents per lb. The clip in Washington county is pretty generally purchased at similar rates.

☞ An Artesian well is in process of boring at Corpus Christi, Texas, which has reached a depth of 358 feet, and though water flows at the rate of ten gallons a minute, it is from a vein of pure white sulphur [illegible]

Tragical Affair at Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

Andrew J. Morrison, of this city, shot his wife Fanny, and a dry goods clerk named W. H. Hester, this afternoon, under peculiar circumstances. There are various conflicting accounts. The most reliable are that Morrison, who has been married about six months to a young and handsome wife, and suspecting an improper familiarity with others, told her to-day that he should leave town this afternoon, his object being to throw her off her guard.—His wife, the story goes, notified Hester of the supposed absence of her husband, and he subsequently called upon her at her lodgings on Pennsylvania avenue. Mr. Morrison, meanwhile, having watched their movements, sprung upon them suddenly, and finding them in his chamber, both in dishabille, instantly drew a revolver, and fired three or four shots, one of which took effect upon Hester, the ball passing through his body and producing a wound of a very critical nature. Another ball passed through the arm and side of his wife, wounding her seriously but not dangerously. Mr. Morrison immediately gave himself up to the authorities and was committed to answer. Hester being informed by the physician that he might not survive but a few moments, made a statement to Capt. Goddard to the effect that he had no criminal intention, yet failing fully to account for being caught in such a predicament.

☞ The New York Journal of Commerce has the following:

Important Rumor.—We learn that information has been forwarded to our government, supported by plausible evidence, to the effect that Santa Anna's bold and daring policy towards the United States, is backed by an understanding with Spain. Spanish officers are filling places near the person and in the army of Santa Anna. "Spain," says a gentleman who has better means of information on the subject than we have, "is preparing to *strike* in her protectorate capacity,—in which she is to be protected; and is to pay the fee by the utterance of English policy in Cuba, and then to adopt the apprentice system for almost unlimited periods, say 8, 12 and 16 years, by the free introduction of negroes from Africa, without molestation." We will not undertake to endorse this exact outline of the programme, but it is clear that our government should keep a sharp lookout in the direction of the Gulf of Mexico. If our informant is not mistaken, we may expect to hear something further on the subject before many days. We are given to understand that a deep game is playing, and will soon open.

We confess we are disinclined to credit this story, but it comes to us in such a way that we are not at liberty entirely to disregard it. Spain is a proud old country, and no doubt thinks herself competent to whip the Yankees out of house and home. She is in trouble about Cuba, and may consent to a nominal emancipation of the slaves in that Island, if thereby she can secure the permanent possession of the Island itself. But will England guarantee such possession? Has she already given such a guarantee?—We doubt it, though we have no means of denying it.

Juvenile Ferocity.

A singular case is said to have occurred in the town of Chatham, Columbia county, N. Y., not long since. A boy only 11 yrs. of age, son of John Reynolds, a farmer, residing in the northeast part of that town, became enraged at his father for some cause or other, and wreaked his vengeance as follows: Leaving his father's house at 11 o'clock in the morning, he proceeded along the highway leading to Rider's Mills, firing the woods on either side of the road in several places, by means of friction matches, until he reached the premises of Reuben Finch, a distance of one and a half miles.—Entering Mr. Finch's barn through the stable door, he kindled a fire under the manger, and closing the door after him, went on his way. Soon after his departure the fire was discovered and extinguished.—He next went to the barn of Joseph Crandall, about three-quarters of a mile from Mr. Finch's, which he was about to enter, when he was ordered off. Being asked what he wanted, he gave an evasive answer. Passing three-quarters of a mile further on, he came to the barn of Allen Reynolds, about noon, which he entered and set on fire.—This barn was entirely consumed. The boy remained to witness the conflagration, and when asked whether he was not sorry for what he had done, he answered "no," and "that he wanted to burn up all between his father's house and Rider's Mills," a distance of some three miles. The boy was arrested.

Arrest of Five Ladies for Plucking Flowers in a Cemetery.—On Tuesday last, the officers at Greenwood Cemetery, New York, arrested two ladies, occupying respectable positions in society, for plucking flowers at that city of the dead; and on Wednesday three others were arrested for the same offence, and held to bail to answer. Three of them were fined five dollars each, and the other two got off by proving that the flowers were plucked by a gentleman and given to them.

Aid for the M. P. Church.—We learn from the Methodist Protestant that the executor of the estate of the late Mary Saum, of Frederick county, has recently paid over to Wesley Star, Esq., Treasurer of the Superannuated Fund Society of the Maryland Annual Conference of the M. P. Church, about $9,000—the proceeds of her personal property—and that as much more, it is thought, will be realized from the real estate yet to be disposed of. It is said that the estates of the two sisters, Mary and Barbara Saum, when settled, will place at the disposal of the M. P. Church, in the Maryland district, for benevolent purposes, a sum not far short of *forty thousand dollars!*

Paying for Lives.—As the statutes of Illinois provide that railroad companies shall pay $5,000 for every life lost on a train of cars through the carelessness or recklessness of the company or its agents, damages for the Chicago massacre will reach $105,000 if sued out, as there were 21 persons killed.

Commendable.—At the anniversary meeting of the New Jersey railroad company last week, it was stated that out of *thirteen millions of passengers carried, the life of no one that was wanted in the cars had* [illegible]

Important Foreign News.

By the steamer Pacific, which arrived at New York on Monday, we have dates from Liverpool to the 1st inst.

Lewis Cass, jr., our Charge de Affaires at Rome, came passenger.

The Liverpool cotton market was without change; the price of flour had advanced 6d.; Consols had declined to 100¼.

The Turkish question looks critical.—The Russian ambassador Mentschikoff left Constantinople on the 22d ult., and arrived at Odessa on the 23d. Previous to his departure the Ministers of France, England, Prussia and Austria made a joint attempt to reconcile the parties, but both were inflexible. A Russian army of a hundred thousand men is reported to be concentrating on the Turkish frontier. The Ottoman fleet is sent for—a part to be dispatched to Egypt for the troops that Abbas Pacha has ready there; and the Minister of War has sent couriers to every Ottoman Province calling into requisition all the warlike resources of the Empire. The whereabouts of the French fleet is not known, and the orders respecting the British fleet are kept a profound secret. The Ministers of the British Government had refused, in both Houses of Parliament, to state whether or not the Mediterranean fleet had been ordered to assist Turkey.

The China news also wears an important aspect. The latest dates from Shanghai (said to be reliable) are to April 28th.—The great city of Nankin having been invested by the revolutionary forces on the 16th, the Imperial Commissioner endeavored to relieve the city by water, by means of a hired fleet of Portuguese boats, which were captured by the rebels. The Commissioner then sought aid of the American, English, and French Consuls, which they determined to grant; and, in accordance with this determination, the British sent to Nankin the steamers Salamander, Lily and Hermes; the French the steam-frigate Cassino; and the American Commissioner agreed to send the steam-frigate Susquehanna. Nothing was known of the result of this demonstration. There were reports, not credited, of Imperial victories in the interior; and there were also reports that Nankin had fallen into the hands of the rebels, and that the British commander had backed out, and declined to permit British merchant vessels to go up the river with stores or ammunition for either party—an example which it was supposed the French and Americans would follow.

Com. Perry, in the steam-frigate Mississippi, arrived at Hong Kong the 7th April, and despatched the sloop Plymouth to Shanghai on the 9th.

There had been some further discussion in the British Parliament (House of Lords) concerning the slave trade at Cuba, by which the public is informed that the British squadron off that place is to be augmented for its suppression.

Switzerland is energetically preparing to resist the threatened encroachments of Austria.

The British forces have met with some reverses in Burmah.

Judge Jones had presented his credentials to the Viceroy of Egypt.

The British Fleet and the Dardanelles.—The cautious manner in which the Earl of Clarendon and Lord John Russell recently replied to the interrogatories addressed to them by the Earl of Chadwicke and Mr. D'Israeli, indicates that the Turkish question had, at the last dates, assumed a very serious aspect. The Earl of Hardwicke asked whether any orders had been given to Admiral Dundas to advance the British fleet to the Dardanelles. The Earl of Clarendon, one of the Ministers, in reply, "declined to give any explanations on a matter in which they were imperfectly informed;" while Lord John Russell, in answer to a similar question put by M. D'Israeli, emphatically said:

"In the present state of relations between Russia and Turkey, I feel that anything which may be said here will be considered as of the utmost importance, and I must, therefore, decline answering the question which the right honorable member has put. I must leave him to give notice of any motion on this subject which he may think proper to bring forward, and I shall then be prepared fully to defend the course I have now taken."—[Cheers.]

From all this we may infer, that orders have been given to the British fleet to proceed to the Dardanelles in a particular emergency.

AUSTRIA.

Austria is in a difficult position just now. If she support Russia, the envied possessor of the Sulinah mouths of the Danube, she must give offence to her German allies.—If she resist Russian pretensions in the east, the relations between the two powers must naturally be weakened. It is doubtful, therefore, what her precise course of action may be in relation to Turkish affairs.

RUSSIA.

Despatches, purporting to be from Kalish, state that the military camp generally formed during the Spring, near Warsaw, had been indefinitely postponed, owing to the state of affairs at Constantinople, and the van of the southern army of 100,000 men had received orders to approach the Turkish frontiers. Letters from Jassy also state that the Russian military preparations were continued on an extensive scale. A permanent bridge is in course of erection over the river Perth.

Embarkation of Emigrants for Liberia.—The barque Adeline received on board, last evening, one hundred and thirty-four emigrants for Liberia. Ninety-six of these people are from Tennessee, and the remainder from this State—twenty-seven belonging to respectable colored families well known in Savannah. They leave here many sincere friends, both among the white and colored people, and fervent prayers for their safety and success. They are well supplied for their voyage and many months after their arrival in Africa, and many friends there joyfully await their coming. We look for an increasing interest in Liberia among the benevolent of the South, among all who desire that Africa may be enlightened and cheered by His word who came to be the "light of the world."

[*Savannah Georgian, 10th inst.*

☞Ex-President Van Buren is going the rounds of fetes and dinners in London. We observe his name in the list of guests at a grand ball given by the Austrian Ambassador, Count Collaredo; and also at the Earl of Clarendon's diplomatic dinner, in honor of Her Majesty's birthday.

Accident to General Scott.

Maj. Gen. Scott, U. S. Army, met with a serious accident in the city of New York on Wednesday night week. While crossing the Fifth avenue, at 9th street, about 9 o'clock, his foot struck against a flagging stone, raised above the pavement, and he was thrown forward with some force. His right shoulder was dislocated by the fall, and his face and knees were much cut.—He was promptly raised by some gentlemen and taken home, when Drs. Mott and Samson were sent for, who set his shoulder and administered some composing draught.—The General was much shaken by his fall. No dangerous consequences are likely to result from the accident, but he will probably be confined some weeks to the house.—A general concern was manifested among the citizens of New York for this sad accident, in which we in Washington most sincerely sympathize.—*Nat. Int.*

Examination of the Remains of Arthur Spring.—The body of Arthur Spring was taken to the dissecting room of the Philadelphia College of Medicine on Saturday, and anatomically examined by Professor James McClintock, in the presence of Dr. Kirkbridge, Dr. Evans and several physicians and other scientific gentlemen, and the students of the medical class. The Bulletin says:

"The phrenological developments of the head of the murderer were characteristic of the man. The head was large, being over 22 inches in circumference. The perceptive faculties were strong and the reflective weak. Benevolence and other organs, which are the indications of a good disposition, were found to be poorly developed, while selfishness and firmness were large, and cautiousness was well developed. Secretiveness was large, and the animal organs, such as combativeness and destructiveness, were enormous. The base of the brain was very large. The forepart of the head was very small, and the back very large, indicating sensuality and cruelty—The Professor styled the cranium of the deceased a 'bull-dog head.'"

Shocking Indifference.—As an evidence of the cool indifference of the wretched monster, Spring, upon the very verge of eternity, just before being led to execution, he deliberately pared two Havana oranges, and partook of the fruit with the greatest gusto!

The California Harvest.—The advices from California to the 7th of May state the farmers there were then busy in cutting and curing their grass, the crop of which is very abundant. The grain harvest would commence in about a fortnight, and continue for nearly three months. Wheat, barley, and oats promise an abundant crop. Potatoes had advanced to 15 cents per lb. by the quantity. Onions selling at 45 a 50 cents per lb., by which farmers would get three hundred dollars cash for five ordinary sized gunny bags of onions. $20 per 100 lbs. had been offered for 1,000 beeves, to be delivered in lots by January 1st, but the holder asked and expected $30.

Most Fiendish Tragedy!—Two Children Murdered by their Father!—On Tuesday last, George Lake, a clock and watch repairer, residing in the town of La Grange, Dutchess county, New York, killed his two children, aged two and four years, and also fatally wounded his wife with an axe. He immediately armed himself with sword, pistol and rifle, and his captors were obliged to shoot him with shot before they could take him. He was captured and lodged in the Poughkeepsie jail. The cause of this inhuman butchery is unknown. It is said that he always appeared fond of his family. He had before been arrested on a charge of attempting to shoot his brother-in-law, but was acquitted.

A Hotel.—Some idea of the expenses attending upon a large hotel, may be gathered from the following, from a correspondent of the New Bedford Standard, who writes about the U. S. Hotel, in Boston:—"The hotel occupies 33,000 square feet of ground has 380 rooms, easy accommodations for 550 persons, and capable of lodging and boarding 800. There are 130 male and female employees divided into a dozen different departments, each have a responsible head, such as dining, rotundary, office, porter, kitchen, bakery, &c., The amount of food daily consumed is enormous; 400 lbs. of animal food, 600 lbs. of flour, 100 lbs. of butter, 100 dozen of eggs, 6 bushels of potatoes, and 50 gallons of milk. The Asparagus for last Sabbath cost $40. Lights cost nearly $6,000 per annum. Water spouts in almost every room in the house, at an expense to the landlord of $360 per year. To cook all this food and keep so many people warm, it takes 600 tons of hard coal, 75 cords of wood, and $1000 worth of charcoal."

Remarkable Escape.—The Montreal Gazette of the 1st, in a postscript, makes simple mention of a very remarkable escape of three hundred passengers from the consequences of a steamboat explosion. That number of persons had just landed from the steamer St. Pierre, when the boilers exploded, killing eight persons—all that remained on board of the boat. The destruction of the vessel was so complete that very few of the three hundred could have escaped if the explosion had occurred but five minutes sooner.

Enormous Block of Copper.—The Lake Superior Journal says that one of the largest and finest masses of native copper ever seen has recently been shipped for New York. It is a square block, weighing five thousand and seventy-two pounds, and presents plain surfaces of the metal from three to four feet in length, and about three feet in width.—It was cut from a mass weighing about 80 tons.

☞The Enchanted Mountain in Texas is an immense oval rock, three hundred feet high, situated about eighty miles north of Bastrop. Its surface is polished, and in sunshine dazzles the beholder at a distance of three or four miles. Those who ascend it have to wear moccasins or stockings, and, like those who went up to Mount Horeb, must put off their shoes. The Camanches perform their religious rites on this singular hill.

Capture of Slavers.—Accounts from Bathurst, coast of Africa, to the 10th of May, announce that several slavers had recently been captured by the British cruisers, but that cargoes of negroes were occasionally run off under the Spanish and Brazilian flags

Arrival of English Notabilities.

At noon on Friday week, the Earl of Ellesmere, British Commissioner to the World's Fair, in New York, arrived on board H. B. M. frigate Leander, George St. Vincent King, commander. As the frigate came up the bay, its band played "Hail Columbia," "Yankee Doodle," and other national airs, in fine style, and fired a salute of 21 guns, which was returned from Castle William, Governor's Island.—Accompanying the Earl are his Countess, their two daughters, Ladies Blanche and Alice Egerton, and their sons, Hon. Capt. Arthur Egerton, Royal Grenadier Guards, and Hon. Algernon Egerton, together with Lord Grosvenor, Sir John Acton, and a son of the Earl of Essex. It is the intention of the Earl of Ellesmere and suite to visit Niagara, and take a tour through Canada before the Exhibition opens.

Progressive Friends.

We find in the Westchester Register and Examiner, a very long document, entitled "Exposition of sentiments adopted by the Pennsylvania yearly meeting of Progressive Friends." This new sect, it will be remembered, was recently organized at Westchester. From this authorized exposition we learn that the sect is composed mostly of those members of one branch of the Society of Friends who have been earnestly engaged in the reformatory movements of the day against slavery, intemperance, &c., and who have been harshly dealt with on that account They hold that churches are merely human organizations, possessing only such powers as are conferred upon them by their individual members. They deem it a great mistake in our Christian churches to demand of their members uniformity of belief, and they denounce the pharisaical spirit which frowns upon amusements and which would cover society with a sanctimonious gloom Their meetings are conducted very much like those of the Society of Friends, except that they are not ruled by elders, and have ministers, overseers, &c. As a yearly meeting, this body disclaims all disciplinary authority over individuals or local societies.—Individuals may at any time withdraw from the Society without being required to give reasons therefor, or being censured for so doing.

What we can get in Exchange for Wheat and Corn.—Our land brings forth more grain than we want for the support of the people, and what we do not want ourselves we send off in ships to other countries.—Last year we sent away wheat to the value of more than two millions and a half of dollars—and we received from other countries upwards of three millions worth of cigars! A bunch of cigars in exchange for a loaf of bread! Well, "there's no accounting for tastes!"

If to the wheat and corn we sent away to other countries we add the rye, oats, potatoes, apples, &c., which we send, they will not all of them together pay our debt for cigars!

We also sent abroad upward of two millions of dollars' worth of Indian corn and corn meal!—and we received from other countries two millions and a half of dollars' worth of brandy! A good wholesome Indian loaf or a heaping plateful of smoking Indian cakes for the hungry mouths of a family are sent off, and a bottle of brandy taken in return! Think of that! Cigars and brandy coming in! Flour and meal going out!

It is bad enough that we give all our pork (value $3,765,470) to support our watch fobs, and that all the beef and butter we export (value $2,279,820) will not pay for the champagne and other villainous mixtures we guzzle in a year. But what shall we say when we are told that all our surplus wheat and corn do not near pay for our cigars and brandy.—*Ledger.*

Dysentery in St. Mary's County, Md.—We learn from the Leonardtown (Md.) Beacon that the dysentery has been prevailing with considerable violence for a week or two past, in the upper portion of the Chaptico district, in that county. It is represented as being of a very malignant type, and attended with a fearful fatality, causing death in nearly every instance.—One gentleman, Mr. Lewis E Turner, has lost four of his family—his son, a promising youth of about fourteen years of age, and three servants. So far its attacks have been chiefly been confined to the blacks, but lately it has begun to attack the whites generally, many of whom, at last reports, were lying at the point of death with it.—It is prevailing to some extent in the Leonardtown district, towards the shores of the Patuxent, but so far, it has not been very fatal.

Sad Occurrence.—The Bowling Green (Ky.) Standard says that a difficulty occurred in that county on the 3d inst. between Mrs. Marion Bunch and Miss Brown, in which the latter was killed. The particulars which led to this horrible tragedy are unknown, or the means by which it was effected. A sister of Miss Brown, in attempting to appease the affray, received several severe wounds, which it is feared will prove fatal.

Fire and Loss of Life.—A few nights ago the dwelling of Mr. A. V. Cropsey, of Peekskill, N. Y., was consumed by fire, and two of his children perished in the flames. Mr. and Mrs. Cropsey escaped with great difficulty through a window, and a son aged twelve years through a cellar.—Mrs. Cropsey is so badly burned that she is not expected to live. Mr. Cropsey was also badly burned, he being a cripple at the time.

Copper Mines in Georgia.—The copper mania speculation is raging in Georgia, and the Dalton Times says:

In Murray county they have gone almost wild. The farmers, many of them at least, have left their farms to search for mines.—The Cohuttah Mountains are nearly alive with them. Lots in Murray and Whitfield counties that have always been dull sale at $5, (being mountain lots,) cannot now be bought for scarcely any price, owing to the copper mania.

Land Warrants Located.—It appears from the Pension office report that warrants for land have been issued to the amount of nine millions nine hundred and thirty five thousand three hundred and twenty-eight acres.

☞Six vessels sailed from Hamburg on the 15th of May, with 2,000 emigrants, for New York, and, in about a week, three others were to leave for Quebec.

Railroad Law in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, June 9.—The Committee on Railroads have reported to the Legislature a bill, which provides that all trains shall come to a full stop at all draw bridges, and wherever the track crosses that of other roads. It attaches heavy penalties to every instance of these regulations being disregarded. The engineers are to be fined and imprisoned, and the President or Directors being parties thereto, shall be fined $1,000 It also requires men to be stationed at all the switches, under similar penalties, and where speed is over 30 miles per hour, a brakesman is required for every car, under a penalty of $1,000 Engineers neglecting to stop the train when persons are seen upon the track, are to be deemed guilty of manslaughter, if such persons are killed.—The Presidents of all roads within the State must reside within its boundaries, and the officers of roads out of the State are not to be allowed to hold any offices upon roads in the State under the penalty of $1,000 per day.

Singular Occurrence.—On Monday of last week, while a woman residing at the United States Arsenal, was passing through the woods of James D. Pratt, she was taken with a fit and dropped her child, about four months old, which she was carrying After wandering about two or three hours she was taken home, and the proper remedies administered to restore her to consciousness. She could give no account of the child, but supposed she had dropped it somewhere—A short time after the mother dropped the child, it was found by a gentleman passing through the woods, lying on the ground close to some cattle. He brought it to Frankford, where it was soon placed in the arms of its almost frantic mother The only injury the child received was a few slight bruises.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

A Hog for the World's Fair.—The Milwaukie Daily Sentinel says, a monster hog, weighing *eleven hundred and nine pounds*, was lately shipped on board the steamer Arctic, on his way to the World's Fair, at New York. He was purchased by Messrs. R. Bugg & R. Stewart, of Niagara county, N. Y., for $200, from Mr. Hollister B. Thayer, of Troy, Walworth county, Wis. His actual measurement was as follows:—Girth behind the shoulders, 6 feet 7 inches; extreme length, 9 feet 11 inches; height to the top of the back, 3 feet 10 inches.—He was perfectly white, and only twelve months old. The hind wheels of the wagon were taken off, when the animal walked off of his own accord on board the boat, and laid down on the deck contented. The owners are confident of making him weigh *eighteen hundred pounds*, when fatted, live weight. This is one of the specimens Wisconsin sends to the World's Fair; it will be hard to beat

☞The Indiana Black laws have caused the removal of large numbers of colored persons from that State, as the penalties incurred by residence there are quite severe The Cincinnati Commercial says it is scarcely possible to pass along the river front of that city without observing one or more negro families from the Hoosier State. They appear to be persons of some property, having with them fine stocks of mules, horses and milch cows.

☞A Locust plague appears to be afflicting the people of several parts of Central America. A cloud of these devouring insects had alighted upon the territory between the Barranca and the Chacarite, consuming the crops; and the Bishop of that region had directed public prayers for relief to be offered up. The Locusts had also fallen upon the city of San Salvador.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10 – One hundred and thirty-six of the passengers rescued from the ship William and Mary, recently abandoned while on her voyage from Liverpool to this port, arrived here to-day in a vessel from Nassau. Many of them were in the most distressed condition, notwithstanding the people of Nassau exerted themselves most liberally in their behalf.

Sale of Mount Vernon.—A despatch from Washington says that the Mount Vernon estate has been sold, conditionally that it shall be offered to Congress next session. Should Congress purchase it, this sale will be void. This is from the memorandum of an agreement between Washington and John Linton, attorneys for a New Orleans and New York Company. The amount of purchase money has not transpired; $200,000 was offered and declined.

Another Brutal Murder in New York.—Much excitement has been created in New York by the discovery of the body of a young woman, named Mary Ann McElroy, in one of the docks at Williamsburg. She had evidently been violated and then murdered She was an inmate in the family of C. H. Clayton, Esq., who offers a reward of $500 for information touching this horrible affair, and the City Councils $1,000 more.

☞The editor of the New York National Democrat thus speculates:—"In a hundred years, we shall have two hundred and thirty-two millions and in a hundred and fifty years, or in the year 2000, we shall have over seven hundred millions! * * * Our soil produced last year over a hundred and fifty millions of bushels of breadstuffs, to say nothing about the rice and fruit crops. And yet we have a hundred and ninety millions of acres—more than five times the whole territory of England and Wales—which the spade and plough never touched."

Large Cargo—The ship Winchester, Captain Moore, which has just completed loading at New York for Liverpool, carries 3,600 bales of cotton, 2,765 barrels of flour, 3,678 bushels of grain, and 5,000 staves, which is said to be the largest cargo ever taken by a single sailing vessel from New York.

☞The London News frankly admits that England is fairly beaten at every point where Americans have attempted to rival her. It attributes the fact to the better education of our people.

☞A bloody fight occurred in N. York on Thursday night, between the police and a gang of drunken rowdies. Several on each side were badly wounded, and 14 rowdies arrested.

☞One hundred and seventy-six chickens, of the Cochin China, Shanghai, and other rare breeds, have been sold at New Orleans, for $1,572 55.

Remarkable Physical Phenomenon.

The Rochester Democrat gives an account of a man named Cornelius Broomer, residing near that city, and 37 years of age, who has been asleep near, five years, with only brief intervals of wakefulness.—He first fell into this long sleep on the 19th of June, 1848, and since that time has been awake, at different periods, from a few hours to four months at a time. It is remarked that when he comes out of this catalepsy, he appears to have no knowledge of the lapse of time, or of circumstances taking place while he sleeps. The fit comes upon him instantly, without, so far as is known, any warning. His eyes close, his jaws are set, his muscles contract, and his whole frame is rigid, so that if standing he continues in that attitude, partly bent over; and it is not easy to pull him down. He has continued in this condition for months together, unable to speak or move.

Various experiments have been tried to restore him to consciousness, without effect. The man sleeps on, lives, eats, retains perfect health, with a pulse at 80, and without variation. In order to feed him his jaws have to be forced open.

Interesting from Buenos Ayres.

BOSTON, June 10.—Dates from Buenos Ayres to the 24th of April, being three weeks later news, have been received here. A letter states that all attempts to arrange matters have utterly failed, and that most formidable preparations had been made on both sides—one to save and the other to capture the city. The Buenos Ayrean Government have issued $12,000,000 of additional money, proclaimed martial law, closed the custom house and other offices, and requested all able-bodied men to bear arms in the army.

Urquiza, on the 15th, recommenced besieging the city, and on the 24th provisions had become scarce and in demand. He also threatened to blockade the port, but this the Buenos Ayreans hope to prevent by means probably of the intervention of foreign ports.

Another letter says: "From the preparations made we are likely to have warm work and much bloodshed."

Singularly Tragic Incident.

On Wednesday of last week a most tragic incident occurred on the Central Railroad at Tyrone station, in this county, the particulars of which are about as follows:—An Irishman whose name we have not learned, and who had been employed about the road there for some time past, was waiting the arrival of the train to come to Altoona; and while loitering about fell in with another man who was at work on the road; and the two by some means got into a good-natured tussel, when the latter ran boyishly away, the first pursued, and in the chase the foremost tripped and fell, the Irishman (being close upon his heels) fell over him, and by a singular fatality dislocated his neck, and died instantly! Afflicting incident, surely! But how much more afflicting when we add that the very train for which he was waiting bore his wife and children, just from Ireland, on their way to meet him. Imagine then the sore anguish which exercised them while gazing on his cold and lifeless remains, instead of receiving his fond and affectionate embraces. The picture claims a tear.—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

Can it be Possible?—Mr. Gough stated in a recent lecture on Temperance, at Trenton, that 600,000 persons had signed the Pledge, and connected themselves with the Washington movement; and that of this number 450,000 had retrograded and violated the pledge, and either filled a drunkards's grave, or were miserable drunkards; that the original mover of the project now kept a low groggery, in Baltimore, and was the best customer himself.

A New Hampshire Woman.—There is a woman in Manchester, N. H., who is the mother of 17 children—9 boys and 8 girls, the youngest now being about two weeks old. Fifteen of her children are living at the present time.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—June 18.

Flour,	$4 56 to 4 62
Wheat,	1 05 to 1 10
Rye,	87 to 88
Corn,	54 to 58
Oats,	40 to 42
Cloverseed,	5 50 to 6 00
Timotheyseed,	2 87 to 3 00
Flaxseed,	1 20 to 1 25
Cattle,	7 50 to 9 25

YORK—June 17.

Flour, per bbl., from stores,	$5 00
Do. " from wagons,	4 37
Wheat, per bushel,	1 00@1 15
Rye, "	78
Corn, "	50
Oats, "	37
Timothy Seed, per bushel,	2 00
Clover Seed, "	5 00
Flax Seed, "	1 25
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

HANOVER—June 16.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$4 12½
Do. (Retail,)	5 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 00@1 05
Rye,	75
Corn,	50
Oats,	35
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Clover Seed,	4 00@4 50
Flax Seed,	1 12
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 25

Married,

At Littlestown, on Thursday last, by the Rev. T. F. Hollewell, Dr. LEWIS STONESIFER, to Miss ANN ELIZABETH J., daughter of Mr. Henry Myers—both of New Chester.

Died,

In McDonough county, Illinois, on the 27th of May last, Mrs. NANCY McCAUGHY, formerly of this county, in the 66th year of her age.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the "BANK OF GETTYSBURG," intend to make application to the next Legislature for a renewal of their Charter, under the style of the "Bank of Gettysburg"—with banking privileges, and same capital, rights and privileges they now enjoy.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE SWOPE, *Pres't.*

June 20. 6m

☞The Harrisburg "Telegraph" and "Union" will insert the above notice weekly for six months, mark cost, and charge this office.

Farmers, Look Here!

CALL at KURTZ's Cheap Corner for Grain Cradles, made by Stickel & Fuss, Greencastle, Pa June 20.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

"MINERAL MILLS"

AT PUBLIC SALE.

8 per cent. on the Capital invested, guaranteed to the purchaser.

THE undersigned, Assignees of ROBERT COBEAN, will sell at Public Sale, on *Thursday the first day of September next*, on the premises, the valuable property long known as "COBEAN'S MILLS," situate on Marsh Creek, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, near the road leading from Gettysburg to Hagerstown, Md., containing

71 Acres, more or less, of valuable land.

The improvements consist of 2 two-story Log DWELLING-HOUSES, one of which is weatherboarded, and the other has a Stone Back-building attached, with stabling to each: Carriage-house, Corn-crib, Dry-house, and other out buildings. There is a well of good water at one of the Houses, with a pump in it, and an excellent garden to each. There is a thriving

YOUNG ORCHARD,

of about 100 Apple trees, nearly all bearing, besides a large number of Peach, Pear, Plum and Apricot trees.

The land is principally bottom, of good quality, and in a good state of cultivation, with a full proportion of Timber, and under fencing, a large portion of which is post and rail, and put up during the last three or four years.

There is also a large BLACKSMITH SHOP, with shoeing and coal sheds attached.

There is also on this property a valuable

MINERAL SPRING,

the water of which has been analyzed and found to contain rare and valuable qualities.

THE MILL

is new, having been put into operation on the 1st day of January, 1851. It is 3 stories high; the basement story stone, of superior material and workmanship; the other two stories frame, weatherboarded and painted in the best manner, with spouting, Lightning conductor, &c. There are two overshot water wheels, 4 run of Stones, 2 French Burrs and 2 Country Stones, (warranted good,) either pair of which will drive all the machinery. There is a Corn and Plaster Breaker, Smut machine, Hopper-boy, Grain and Flour Elevators; also Grain Conveyors to fill the Granaries on two floors; Friction Hoisting Gears at both ends of the Mill, where loading and unloading can be done with convenience at the same time, having an open road around the building. The Gearing is spur and bevel; principally cast iron, with wooden cogs. The building and machinery are constructed with the very best material that could be purchased, and for durability, convenience and neatness are unsurpassed by any in the county. The Mill is insured in a safe Insurance Company.

THE SAW-MILL

is well constructed, in good repair, and does a good business annually. The old Mill House, which is still standing, might be used to advantage for machinery of any kind.

This property has many and peculiar advantages connected with it. It is located in a healthy, well cultivated and productive neighborhood, convenient to Churches of all Religious Denominations, Schools and Factories. The roads leading to it are good, affording good facilities for the transportation of grain. The stream by which the Mill is propelled is large, and the water power at all times sufficient to do an extensive and lucrative business. The Railroad about to be constructed from Gettysburg to Hanover will be of incalculable advantage as it will afford facilities for transporting Flour to the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets with comparatively trifling expense.

As a business place this property is not surpassed by any in the County, and would be a desirable location for a COUNTRY STORE.

A Tract of Wood-Land,

adjoining the above property, consisting of about

70 ACRES,

is now in the market, and can be bought on accommodating terms: the land is good, and covered with Timber of superior quality, &c., and situated only one-fourth of a mile from the Saw Mill.

As property of this description is seldom in the market, Capitalists would do well to call and see it. AS IT WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD. The terms will be made accommodating, and an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1854; or if desired, on the 1st of October next.

Any person wishing to view the property will call upon ROBERT COBEAN, residing thereon, and any desired information respecting the same may be obtained by applying personally or by letter to him or either of the Assignees.

Sale will commence at 1 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL COBEAN, JAS. CUNNINGHAM, } *Assignees.*

June 20. ts

ASH-GROVE FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at Private Sale, the very valuable

FARM,

on which he resides, situate in Germany township, Adams county, Pa., one mile west of Littlestown, adjoining lands of Benjamin Landis, heirs of Jacob Rider, deceased, and others,

containing 183 Acres.

This Farm has within the last few years been heavily limed, and is in a good state of cultivation. The Improvements consist of a commodious HOUSE, part log (weather-boarded) and part stone; a large new Switzer Barn, &c. The Balt. and Chambersburg Turnpike, and a never-failing stream of water pass through the farm—good springs in almost every field—a never-failing well of water at the door, with pump and piping to supply barn-yard—a good ORCHARD—abundance of Meadow ground, and upwards of

50 ACRES OF HEAVY TIMBER-LAND.

It is unnecessary to say more, as the Farm will show for itself. It will be shown to any person wishing to see it, by the undersigned, living thereon. HENRY SPALDING.

June 13.

COUNTY TREASURER.

THE undersigned gratefully acknowledges the liberal support extended to him in the last canvass for COUNTY TREASURER, and respectfully announces, to his friends and fellow citizens of the county, that he will be a candidate for that office at the ensuing election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) Should I be so fortunate as to obtain the nomination and be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

June 6. tc

☞"DIGEST!" Such is the true meaning of the word "Pepsin," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the True Digestive Fluids or Gastric Juice, prepared by Dr. J. S. Houghton, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders Good Eating perfectly consistent with Health See the figure of the Ox in another page of this paper.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

AN Election for a PRESIDENT and TWELVE DIRECTORS of the "Gettysburg Railroad Company," will be held in the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, *on Monday, the 27th day of June, inst.*, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day.

To enable any subscriber to vote, the Charter requires that he shall have paid at least five dollars on one share of stock subscribed by him; and each subscriber shall be entitled to one vote for every share of stock on which he has paid five dollars, and no other. The money so paid will be held under and subject to the conditions in his subscription of stock, and if they are not met will be refunded to him.

ROBERT M'CURDY,
Pres't Board of Comm'rs.

D. M'CONAUGHY, *Sec'y.*
June 13. tc

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the "*Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company,*" of Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Pa., that an assessment of FIVE PER CENT. has been laid on the premium notes of said Company, by the Board, which amount is directed to be paid to the Collectors or authorized Agents of said Company, that shall be appointed for receiving the same. *By order of the Board,*

JOHN T. GREEN, *Sec'y.*

June 13. 3t

NOTICE.

Estate of George Toot, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of GEORGE TOOT, late, of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Freedom township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB MYERS, *Ex'r.*

June 6. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of George Harman, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of GEORGE HARMAN, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same Township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same: and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

GEO. ROBINETTE, *Ex'r.*

May 30. 6t

To the Public.

THE Subscriber desires to call the attention of the Citizens of Adams County, to his extensive stock of

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Porte Monnaies, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, &c—also, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

which for variety and cheapness, he defies all competition in this or any of the neighboring Counties. ☞Call and see, at the South East Corner of Centre Square.

June 6.] KELLER KURTZ.

LEE & RINGLAND'S

(Late Church, Lee & Ringland's.)

LUMBER YARD

AND

STEAM SAW-MILL,

ON THE YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAIL-ROAD,

NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

☞A large supply of all kinds of Lumber always on hand, wholesale and retail. Bills sawed to order at the shortest notice.

N. B. Lumber can be delivered by us at any point on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, Hanover, York, Baltimore, and intermediate places.

May 30. cow2m

Boots, Shoes, & Hats.

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store room, and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Moleskin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, Stiff Brim, soft and hard tops, (latest style) Brush, Manilla, Palm, &c. Buff, Calf and Kip Boots, Black and Bronze top Montereys, Goat and Calf Monroe Shoes, all of which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap. I respectfully invite my friends and customers to examine my stock before purchasing. MARCUS SAMSON.

May 9. tf

WALL PAPER.

Over 10,000 Pieces in Store!

FROM 6 Cents per piece and upwards, including fine Satins, Gold, Velvets, imitation of Woods, Marbles, &c.

ALSO, a great variety of new styles of Curtain Papers, Fire Board Prints, Borders, &c., all of which will certainly be sold at the very lowest cash prices. Call and see, at the cheap Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ.

June 6. tf

CHILDREN'S SHOES, the best assortment in town, at K. KURTZ'S.

HARPER for June, illustrated by more than 100 engravings. A new volume commenced—125,000 copies printed. Now is the time to subscribe at KURTZ'S Book store.

METHODIST HYMN BOOKS, bound in the best Turkey Morocco binding, Imitation of Turkey, Sheep, &c., for sale at the lowest cash rates at the cheap Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ.

June 6.

DICTIONARY of DOMESTIC MEDICINE and HOUSEHOLD SURGERY, by Spencer Thomas, M. D., and Henry H. Smith M. D. This is an entire new work, highly recommended by the medical Faculty, for sale at the cheap Book and Stationery Store of KELLER KURTZ.

THE SHADY SIDE, or Life in a Country Parsonage, by a Pastor's wife. Just published and for sale at KELLER KURTZ'S Bookstore.

COLLARS, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, a beautiful variety, just received and for sale at SCHICK'S

BONNETS, Ribbons and Flowers, a large assortment of the different styles, to be found at SCHICK'S.

LADIES' Dress Goods, Berage De Laines, Croton Lustre, Mous De Laines, Lawns &c., will be sold cheaper at FAHNESTOCK'S than they can be had elsewhere.

BUILDERS will find it greatly to their advantage, to examine our complete assortment of BUILDING MATERIAL, as we are prepared to supply such articles as they may desire, at unusually low rates.

May 30. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE very cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

Printing of every description.

Neatly & expeditiously executed at this office

GAVAZZI AT MONTREAL—BLOODY RIOT AND LOSS OF LIFE.

We copy the following account from the Montreal papers of Friday morning week, of a fearful riot that took place in that city the evening previous, on the occasion of the delivery, by Father Gavazzi, of one of his anti-Catholic lectures.

As advertised, Signor Gavazzi met a numerous audience, in Zion's Church, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., yesterday. Many of our most respectable citizens with their families were present.

About 7½ o'clock we went to the door of the church, where we found Captain Ermatinger, with a strong posse of police, some 20 or 30 men. At this time, and for about half an hour after, groups of wild, ragged looking men, were assembled around the door of the church, and at different points between the church and M'Gill street.—We mixed freely among these people, and conversed with more than one of those who are considered the leaders of the Irish Catholic party. We were assured by them that they had only come to the ground to use their influence to prevent a disturbance, and that we might rest satisfied that the lecture would pass off quietly. We were not, however, satisfied with the aspect of affairs, and remained on the ground.

At about 7¾ o'clock a band of ruffians attacked and overpowered the police—Capt. Ermatinger receiving a severe wound in the head—and proceeded to force their way into the church, where most fearful violence was resorted to, sticks & bludgeons were put into immediate requisition, and a volley of stones followed from without. Dr. Cook, the minister of St. Andrew's Church, got up to the presenter's desk, and unsuccessfully attempted to address the angry multitude.—Sheriff Sewell and Robert Symes, Esq. J. P., likewise endeavored in vain to restore order. Bibles and Psalm Books were taken from the pews and desecrated by being used as missiles thrown at the head of Father Gavazzi. An effort was now made by one of his assailants, who had unawares ascended the stairs in the pulpit, to drag him from it. The Padre had previously stood undismayed, but when the villain laid hands upon him, he immediately felled him to the ground. The stone-throwing, which had smashed almost all the beautiful stained glass windows of the church, and demolished many of the lamps, continued for some time.

Those who were engaged at this work now forced their way into the building, and Father Gavazzi was made the target for about a dozen to fire at. This mode of attack was speedily superseded by another attempt to hurl the Italian to the ground, without success. He was armed with a chair, and drove down his assailants one after another as they came up the pulpit steps. Having at this moment, by some means which we could not perceive, lost his hold of the chair, Gavazzi seized the pulpit stool, and with that defended himself in the bravest and most manly manner, knocking down his assailants as they continued to pour in upon him. A Sergeant of the Royal Artillery, got into the pulpit and behaved most valorously in protecting Gavazzi.

Some of the Padre's attackers succeeded, after many efforts, and despite the powerful and daring assistance of this soldier, in seizing him by the legs, and throwing him out of the pulpit, a height of about fifteen feet from the ground Fortunately there happened to be a crowd of his assailants and others collected beneath him, and he alighted upon their heads, thereby probably saving his life. Had his head struck the ground from such a height, his skull must certainly have been fractured. The battle still continued among the crowd in the lower part of the church, and the greatest terror prevailed among the ladies. Some fainted and fell senseless on the floor, while the screams of the others were truly frightful. The tumult, noise and howls from the rioters without, were now terrific. Those who had remained in the galleries of the church, were in the greatest excitement. Cries of terror were only interrupted by those of "where are the troops?"

We feel it impossible to depict the scene; it required to be present in order to form any idea of it. The police—who it is said anticipated the riot, were stationed outside of the building, but did not prevent the volleys of stones that were cast into it—about this period forced their way into the church, and a general melee ensued. Though several of them were struck, and we are informed seriously hurt in the conflict, they at length succeeded in driving nearly all the rioters outside. A division of the military, consisting of some of the Artillery and 66th Regiment, called out by one of the city magistrates, now arrived, and they, together with the police, about 10 o'clock, restored order, so as to enable the citizens who had hitherto remained in the church, to depart to their homes without endangering their lives. In the meantime Gavazzi, rescued from his antagonists, was placed in a room in the basement of the church, without, providentially, having received any other injury than a few slight bruises on the face. After the riot was over, he was removed to Russell's hotel, which he reached in safety. Father Gavazzi's secretary received numerous blows upon the head, which cut it badly. Other gentlemen, some of them in the highest position in society, were very severely hurt; but we understand that no one has been dangerously injured, though shots were fired by both parties in the body of the church, filled, as it was, with one mass of people.

Upon the return of the people to their homes, some rioting occurred, and a couple of pistol shots were fired, when the military, unexpectedly to all, fired two running volleys into the spot where the rioting seemed to prevail, killing twelve persons on the spot, mortally wounding six more, and wounding about fifty. The military fired at the command of the Mayor; but instead of the shots taking effect upon the rioters, they hurled destruction upon respectable citizens, quietly returning to their homes—some of them of position in society. The conduct of the Mayor, in ordering the troops to fire, at the time he did, appears to be universally condemned.

Public Schools in California.—The superintendent of public instruction in California has published his report. The State has recognized the New England principle of common schools. There are now in California about 18,000 white youths under eighteen years of age fit candidates for such schools. The free school fund of the State now amounts to [illegible]

An Important Arrest.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin informs us that William Cregar, against whom warrants have long been in the hands of the officers of justice, for counterfeiting, but who has managed to elude their vigilance for months past, was last Saturday morning arrested by U. S. Deputies Marshal Jenkins and Crossin. Cregar is believed to be one of the principal counterfeiters in the Union, and is a man of considerable property in the vicinity of Montgomery Square, Montgomery county, where he resides. Some months since, U. S. Deputy Marshal Jenkins arrested Cregar at a tavern near the neighborhood where the prisoner resides, but was assailed by him and others, and knocked down. The prisoner was then chased by Jenkins for a mile or two, and although the officer fired at him several times, yet he kept on his course and managed to escape. One of his associates in the resistance of the officer was arrested and convicted, and is now serving out an imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

The arrest of Cregar has been an object long desired by the various authorities of Philadelphia. Many schemes have been invented to secure him, but without success, until Saturday morning.

After the prisoner had been safely deposited in prison, U. S. Deputy Marshals Crossin and Jenkins proceeded to his residence in Montgomery county, for the purpose of searching his premises. After spending much time in a fruitless search, they returned to the city on Saturday night.—Officer Jenkins not feeling satisfied, procured a vehicle last night, and in company with Crossin, returned to the vicinity of Cregar's house, so as to be able to renew their search early last Monday morning.—Just after daylight they ransacked the barn of Cregar, removing everything that could hide the implements for counterfeiting.

On removing a large quantity of corn husks, which occupied one corner, they found nearly $12,000 in bank notes, and a copper plate for altering Bank of North America notes of the State of Indiana to the Bank of North America of the State of Connecticut, there being such a Bank in each State. Among the notes found were about $5,000 in the City Trust and Banking Company of the State of New York, of the denomination of $10s, $50s, and $100s. The $10s and $50s appear to be good notes, altered by means of acids, and filled up for larger amounts. The $100s appear to be undefaced and excel anything of the kind in the perfection of the engraving and in the quality of the paper, we have ever before seen. They are very dangerous counterfeits, but have never been signed.

The balance of the notes are $5s on the Trenton Banking Company, signed, trimmed, and ready for issue, and $2 on the Harrisburg Bank, re issue, also signed and ready for circulation. The engravings are admirably executed, and would deceive the best judges. Of these two latter denomination of notes there are about $6,000. The evidence is said to be overwhelming against Cregar.

Death of General Riley, of the U. States Army.

Brevet Major-General Bennet Riley, U. S. Army, died at Buffalo on Thursday evening, June 9th, at the advanced age of 68 years. The deceased has filled a prominent niche in the military annals of the country. As a man, he was endowed with virtues of character which won for him the warm regard & admiration of all who even enjoyed his friendship and intercourse; while as an officer he was idolized by his men, respected by his associate officers, and possessed a reputation in the army as high and honorable as that of any of the eminent men who compose it. He was born in St. Mary's county, Md., in 1790, and entered the army at an early age.

On the 10th of January, 1813, he was appointed Ensign in the Rifles; in March, 1813, he was rated as third Lieutenant; in April, 1814, became second Lieutenant in the First Rifles; and was promoted to the first Lieutenancy in March, 1817. In August, 1818, he reached a Captaincy in the Fifth Infantry, and in 1821 was transferred to the Sixth Infantry. He distinguished himself in an engagement, under Colonel Leavenworth, with the Arickaree Indians in August, 1823; and was made Brevet Major for ten years' faithful service, on the 6th of August, 1828. Passing through the grades of Major in the Fourth Infantry, in 1837, and Lieutenant-Colonel, Second Infantry, (December, 1839)—he was finally promoted as Brevet-Colonel, in February, 1844, to rank from the day (June 2, 1840,) on which was fought the battle of the Chokachatta, in Florida. In this action Col. Riley was particularly distinguished for his bravery and good conduct. Col. Riley was in command of the Second Infantry, under General Scott, and in the valley of Mexico, during the Mexican War, he commanded the Second Brigade of Twiggs' Division, consisting of the fourth Artillery and the Second and Seventh Infantry. For his share in the hotly contested battle of Cerro Gordo, on the 18th of April, 1847, Col. Riley was made Brevet Brigadier-General in the month of August, 1848. He received his title of Brevet Major-General in the army, in March, 1851, as the reward of gallant conduct during the action of Contreras on the 20th of August, 1847.

In the years of 1849 and 1850, General Riley was in command of the military department of Upper California, and also exercised the functions of provincial governor. In this position he fully sustained his character for probity, humanity and energy.—At the close of his administration on the Pacific, he was ordered to take command of a regiment on the Rio Grande, but ill-health compelled him to relinquish further active service, and he returned to his residence in Buffalo. The hardships of campaign life undoubtedly produced an unfavorable effect upon his constitution, and the disease which finally proved fatal to him was an aggravated form of cancer. He leaves a widow and five children.

☞Time has made some change in the appearance of the Niagara Falls within five years. The table rock on the Canada side has nearly disappeared, and only a small vestige of the once celebrated projection now remains. On the American side, near to the observatory, another piece of rock has been carried away, on which a portion of the bridge from Goat Island rested.—This bridge once extended out some distance beyond the stone tower, but it now scarcely projects beyond [illegible]

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, June 20th, 1853.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

For Canal Commissioner,
MOSES POWNALL, of Lancaster.
For Auditor General,
A. K. M'CLURE, of Franklin.
For Surveyor General,
CHRISTIAN MEYERS, Clarion.

☞We have been politely furnished with a few cherries raised on a graft in Hampton by Mr. JACOB WOLF. They measure upwards of three inches in circumference! The graft is very full this year—last year the few on it measured 3½ inches.

☞The Jail of Adams county has been tenantless for some time past. This speaks well for the morality of our County—and contrasts very creditably with some of our neighboring counties, whose calendar of crime presents a lamentable array at every Court of Quarter Sessions.

Adams County Post-Offices.

So far as we have heard, the following changes have been made, in addition to the Gettysburg and Abbottstown Post-masters, as mentioned in our last. Those appointed are—

Littlestown—Mrs. M. Jones
Hunterstown—Jacob Melhorn.
Cashtown—Jacob Mark.
Bendersville—Wm. B. Wilson.
Menallen—Mr. Creglo.
Arendtsville—Mr. Eyster.
Fairfield—Jacob Brinkerhoff.

Distressing Accident.

On Saturday week, a son of Col. JOHN WOLFORD, of Latimore township, in this county, was drowned in the Conodoguinnet creek, near Hogestown, Cumberland co., whilst bathing with his companions. He was a student in the Mechanicsburg Academy. His body was not recovered for some hours afterwards. We deeply sympathize with his afflicted relatives.

A Startling Fact.

From statements just published, it appears that the amount of *imports* at the port of New York, of goods from foreign countries, for the last eleven months, have *increased* $38,421,413 over last year, while the *exports* for the same time, as compared with last year, have *decreased* $11,925,722. The amount of *imports* of foreign goods, into New York, during that period, has been $148,919,664—(nearly 149 *millions of dollars!* while the *exports*, exclusive of specie, have been but $61,803,402! The balance of trade, therefore, preponderates greatly against the country—and is attracting the serious attention of all interested in commercial affairs. If this continue, as it inevitably will under the boasted *free-trade* system, which appears now to be the policy of the Government, a crisis must ere long take place. The gold from California, which weekly finds its way to England, has been the only thing which has postponed the evil day. Had it not been for this, our country would have been bankrupt long ere this, from the operation of the present Tariff.

☞There has been for the last two or three weeks an epidemic prevailing at Williamsport, Md., which resembles Cholera in all its aspects, and there has been considerable alarm in consequence. As this disease breaks out and continues with most violence where there is the most filth, it is well for persons generally to attend to the cleansing of their premises thoroughly, at this season, when diseases of such character are rife.

☞A Cincinnati despatch of Wednesday last says that the weather was extremely hot and dry in that region, and the growing crops were suffering for want of rain. Business was extremely dull, and the river very low.

☞An arrival from Havana confirms the statement that, notwithstanding the watchfulness of the British cruisers, 1,100 slaves had been landed on the south side of the Island of Cuba from the Lady Suffolk. The vessel was scuttled after landing the slaves. Several thousand slaves have been landed on the Island during the past six months.

☞No less than 150 wagons, loaded exclusively with strawberries, crossed the Hoboken ferry, on Tuesday night last, for the New York market, where they are selling at 3 cents per basket.

☞Daniel T. Woodward, was sentenced to death by Judge Crawford, at Washington City, on Thursday last, for the murder of his wife. He is to be executed on the 24 of September.

☞The last arrival from San Francisco brings news of the death of Patrick W. Tompkins, formerly a member of Congress from Mississippi. He was the only Whig member chosen from that State for many years. Although his early advantages were limited, and his education consequently defective, he was a very eloquent and effective speaker and a valuable legislator. He went to California soon after the gold discovery, and would have made a distinguished figure there if he had been with the political majority of the State.

☞The cholera is raging fearfully on some of the estates in the interior of Cuba The smallpox is also committing great ravages at Matanzas and other towns.

☞*Smart.*—A servant girl, named McCafferty, in a family in Baltimore, was dreadfully burnt on Thursday evening, by an explosion of camphene. She was kindling a fire—and it burning too slowly for her notion, she took a can of camphene to pour some of it on the fire to make it burn more briskly. The consequence was an instantaneous explosion, setting fire to her clothing, and burning her person severely.

☞A slave woman now confined in jail at New Orleans, on a charge of having poisoned her master's child, has made a confession, in which she states that she had previously poisoned nine whites and blacks in Missouri.

☞A woman named Maria Barbeau, aged 75 years, died at the Quebec common jail on the 27th ult. She had been an inmate of the jail for upwards of 30 years, during which time she had charge of the kitchen, under the direction of the matron, to whom she was a valuable assistant. She was so scrupulously exact in carrying out all orders to her, that it is questionable if a paid servant would have performed these services more faithfully. She had been committed from time to time at her own request, and never for any crime; during the last ten years she had never gone outside the walls.

☞A young man, named Winkett, son of the landlord at Plane 6 on the Portage Railroad, was run over by a train of cars on Wednesday night. Both legs were amputated, and he died on Thursday morning.

Powder Mill Explosion.—The Capital City Fact gives the following extract from a letter dated Xenia, O., May 31st.

One of the Miami powder mills blew up to-day, with a tremendous explosion, tearing everything to pieces; it is about six miles from this place, but it made the houses shake as if it had been an earthquake, and breaking all the windows for nearly two miles from the scene of destruction. There were some carpenters at work about a quarter of a mile off, putting up another mill where one had been blown up about two weeks ago, three of whom were hurt by the fragments of wood but not dangerously.

☞The Boston Journal says the grain crops never looked finer in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, and doubt less all over New England, than at the present time.

Just Punishment.—A person named Thuse, was sentenced in San Francisco last month, to fifty days imprisonment, for grossly insulting a lady while walking in the street with her husband.

☞Rev. Jacob Helfenstein, of the German Reformed Church, has followed the example of Dr. Berg, and dissolved his connection with that denomination, on account of the objectionable character of the "Mercersburg Theology."

Salary and Pickings.—The Captain General of Cuba, according to one of the news paper correspondents, receives an annual income of a little over four hundred thousand dollars, of which amount only $50,000 is his regular salary, $260,000 being his revenue from the slave importations, $24,000 from passport fees, $32,000 from the appointments of subordinate officers, $12,000 allowance for extra expenses, and about $40,000 from other sources.

☞The Mayor of Montreal has been arrested and held to bail, at the instance of the friends of one of the individuals who was killed by the military, at the late Gavazzi riot in that city, an account of which is published in a preceding column.

☞An unusual amount of sickness prevails at Alexandria, and it is reported that several decided cases of Asiatic Cholera have occurred.

☞It is said that the mission to China has been offered to Hon. Robert J. Walker, and that he will probably accept.

☞An Engine exploded its boiler on the Erie Railroad, killing eleven persons and wounding several others. Among the killed was the engineer, Mr. Arnold, and three women. The others were Irish laborers, who were engaged on the road, and were alongside the engine at the time of the explosion. Some of the bodies were horribly mangled.

Heavy Damages against a Physician.—In a case of Wilson against Snell, tried in the Circuit Court at Brooklyn on Tuesday, the jury rendered a verdict of $2,500 damages for the plaintiff. The action was brought for $10,000 damages on account of injuries sustained by plaintiff, a lad some 9 years of age, in consequence of alleged inattention and want of skill on the part of the attending physician.

Penalties of Quackery.—A man named Talbot Watts has been mulcted in $1,000 damages, in New York, for administering to a girl named Josephine Blackwell, a medicine invented by him, called "Watts' Nervous Antidote." She was afflicted with epilepsy, and took twenty bottles of the medicine, but it not benefiting her, she went to him and demanded the return of the money, as he had promised in case of no cure. He assured her the medicine would cure her, and prevailed upon her parents to allow him to give her a dose of the strongest kind, which he repeated until she had what he called an "artificial fit." She then went to sleep, and the next day awoke—*an idiot*, and has since frequently had four and six fits a day

Late from Europe.

The steamer Asia arrived at New York on Wednesday, with dates from Liverpool to the 4th inst. She brings 78 passengers—among them Col. J. C. Fremont.

The news by this arrival is not important, but is more pacific in its general aspect.

At the Queen's last levee, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Gilpin, Ex-President Van Buren and his son, Mrs. Renelle, Gen. Cooper, Hon. Butler King, and other Americans were present.

There has been a small rise in Breadstuffs, and the market was active, at advancing rates.

From Mexico.

On the 14th of April the frontier colony of Sonora was attacked by 400 Apache Indians. They were gallantly resisted, and, after several hours' fighting, were forced to retreat, carrying with them several yoke of oxen. The Indians had eight of their number killed, and many wounded. Only two or three Mexicans were wounded, and one killed. In Coahuila it is said that the Indians are swarming, keeping the wretched inhabitants in constant terror, and compelling them, night and day, to take up arms in their defence.

A letter from Lower California mentions that the people of the territory are in a miserable condition, the employees of the government and soldiers unpaid, and the frontier entirely deserted.

Troops had been ordered to march from the metropolis on Vera Cruz, Jalapa, and other important points, without any apparent motive.

☞The lumber trade of Cincinnati has grown to be immense It is not very long since that a few rafts of a hundred thousand feet each overstocked the market. Now in the season for running—the Ohio is full of fleets, some of which alone cover acres.—We have heard of one this season, from a single mill, which contained over 1,000,000 feet of boards.—*Cin. Gaz.*

Where is Most Danger?—Professor Silliman says that the aggregate destruction of human life annually in this country from the use of fluid and camphine is greater than by all the accidents with steamboats and railroads.

☞Broadway, New York, is perhaps the most densely crowded thoroughfare in America. 558 omnibusses pass through it incessantly. It is proposed to afford relief from this annoyance by removing the omnibusses, and substituting a railway with 61 cars.

☞Senator Atchison is stumping the State of Missouri after the style of his great rival, Benton, who, apparently to avoid angry discussion with him, is in Washington. As soon as Atchison has finished, Benton, it is supposed, will commence again.

☞The Mayor of Montreal has been exonerated by the councils of that city from the charge of ordering the troops to fire upon the people during the late mob.—The troops heard the order given, and, without knowing who gave it, fired. Even the officers in command positively aver they did not give the order. It is suspected that it originated with some spectator, and that the troops understood it to come from an officer.

☞A violent tornado passed over Strasburg, Lancaster county, Pa., on the 3d inst. Mr. J. F. Herr had $1,500 worth of growing wheat destroyed; Mr. A. Espenshade $800 worth, and several others suffered to a considerable extent. Hail stones, as large as walnuts, it is said, covered the ground.

☞The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society has issued a pamphlet containing the list of premiums and regulations for the third annual exhibition, which will be held in Pittsburg in the latter part of September. The list of premiums is very extensive and liberal. There is no distinction in regard to the residence of exhibitors.—All articles of exhibition must be directed to the care of Mr. Oliver P. Shiras, Pittsburg.

☞Is the Whig party dead or not?—*Boston Post.*

☞Put your finger in its mouth and you will perhaps find out.—*Louisville Journal.*

☞A committee on the part of the New York Crystal Palace has arrived in Washington for the purpose of inviting the President and the cabinet to be present at the opening of that grand exhibition, which is to take place on the 15th of July. The committee are Hon. Westervelt, Mayor of New York, Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, and Mortimer Livingston, Esq.

☞The Maine Law liquor bill passed the New York Senate on Tuesday, with a clause submitting it to a vote of the people of the State. The Courts of New York have already decided that a law which is made to depend on a vote of the people is unconstitutional.

Petticoat Government.—The Postmaster General has shown his gallantry by appointing quite a number of ladies Post *masters* in various parts of the country.

☞The steamer Arabia sailed from New York on Wednesday, with 170 passengers, and $518,000 in specie.

☞The Rev. Dr. Atkinson, of Baltimore, has accepted the office of Bishop of North Carolina, to which he was elected by the Diocesan Convention a few weeks since.

Apprehended Servile Revolt.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Some excitement was occasioned to-day by rumors of an intended rising of the slaves in this city. The information was given to the police late last night by a free negro, who pointed out the ringleader. The latter was arrested and found to be heavily armed. He confessed that a plan had been organized, by which 2,500 slaves were to attack the city at several points, next day, including the powder magazine. The mint and principal banks were to be set on fire, which would be the signal for the negroes in the surrounding country to rise. The whole story is considered improbable, and is generally regarded as a hoax, but the police have thought it necessary to take all precautions, and have arrested some twenty negroes. Everything has been quiet since, and no others have been discovered or implicated.

☞The importation of slaves has lately been carried on with much success in Cuba, 2,085 having been landed, in three cargoes, since the 20th of May. One vessel, the Lady Suffolk, landed 1,160. For this ship the British cruisers were particularly on the alert, as they knew that she was hovering somewhere about the coast with a cargo of slaves; but aided by the Cuban authorities, she succeeded in eluding all pursuit, and successfully landing her cargo. So far from endeavoring to prevent these proceedings, the Spanish officials, it is alleged, kept in readiness and made use of special trains of cars on the railroad, for the purpose of facilitating the removal of the slaves, so that, as soon as they were landed they were conveyed rapidly away to another part of the island.

War Forces of Turkey and Russia.—As there is a probability of war between Turkey and Russia, the New York Times sums up the forces of the two powers.—Russia has 801,000 troops, including 101,692 cavalry, including the Cossacks; 640,388 on foot, of every description, and 58,920 artillerymen, pioneers, &c., with a naval force of 70 vessels, including 18 line-of-battle ships, besides 200 gun boats. Turkey has a well drilled army of 150,880 regular troops, including 17,280 cavalry, 106,800 on foot, and 14,600 artillerymen, sappers, miners, &c. This force can be doubled by levies. The Turkish navy numbers 16 line-of-battle ships, carrying 1,488 guns; 14 frigates, carrying eighty-eight guns; 30 sailing vessels; 13 steamers, with a total of 3,700 horse-power: an array of floating batteries, gun boats, etc., number unknown. This naval armament is by no means contemptible or disproportionate to that of Russia.

☞The measures agitated in England to force Spain to emancipate in the slaves Cuba and introduce coolies, form the leading topics in conversation in high quarters; and the opinion is expressed, that if consummated, we shall witness the organization of a fillibustering expedition in the South and West against Cuba on a scale too vast for Government control.

☞It is rumored, that John R. Thompson, Senator from New Jersey, will be offered the China mission Mr. Thompson was for many years a merchant and Consul at an important Chinese port, and is spoken of as better qualified for the mission than any heretofore named. This mission, at present, is regarded by the administration as of the highest commercial and political importance. General Pierce is understood to sympathize with the rebels, and will sternly rebuke any intervention by our naval forces to sustain the Tartar dynasty.

☞No official advices have been received by our Government, it is said, of the rumored intervention in China by the American squadron, in combination with the English and French fleets, in favor of the government against the rebels. There is not the least probability of its truth. General instructions have gone out to Commodore Perry, ordering him to protect American commerce by steps adequate to the emergency occasioned by the disturbances in the maritime ports of China.

☞Slaves appear to be running away in droves from Missouri and Texas. In the former case they seek refuge in Iowa and Illinois, and in the latter case in Mexico. An Alton paper mentions eighteen who ran away from Missouri lately, several of whom were recaptured, but the largest number made their escape. In Texas, the Bastrop Advertiser mentions a party of eight runaway negroes who had crossed the Colorado on their way to Mexico, all armed with double-barrelled shot-guns.

☞Among the deaths on board the steamer Panama, on the way to California, were Misses A. R. Middleton and A. H. Hutton, of Baltimore, who were on their way to San Francisco, to join the father of the former, who now resides in California. Miss Hutton was his affianced bride. Sad indeed must he have been when the afflicting intelligence reached him.

Pennsylvania Wool.—Nearly the entire clip of wool, in Greene county, has been purchased already at prices ranging from 40 to 75 cents per lb. The clip in Washington county is pretty generally purchased at similar rates.

☞An Artesian well is in process of boring at Corpus Christi, Texas, which has reached a depth of 358 feet, and though water flows at the rate of ten gallons a minute, it is from a vein of pure white sulphur.

Tragical Affair at Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

Andrew J. Morrison, of this city, shot his wife Fanny, and a dry goods clerk named W. H. Hester, this afternoon, under peculiar circumstances. There are various conflicting accounts. The most reliable are that Morrison, who has been married about six months to a young and handsome wife, and suspecting an improper familiarity with others, told her to-day that he should leave town this afternoon, his object being to throw her off her guard.—His wife, the story goes, notified Hester of the supposed absence of her husband, and he subsequently called upon her at her lodgings on Pennsylvania avenue. Mr. Morrison, meanwhile, having watched their movements, sprang upon them suddenly, and finding them in his chamber, both en dishabille, instantly drew a revolver, and fired three or four shots, one of which took effect upon Hester, the ball passing through his body and producing a wound of a very critical nature. Another ball passed through the arm and side of his wife, wounding her seriously but not dangerously. Mr. Morrison immediately gave himself up to the authorities and was committed to answer. Hester being informed by the physician that he might not survive but a few moments, made a statement to Capt. Goddard to the effect that he had no criminal intention, yet failing fully to account for being caught in such a predicament.

☞The New York Journal of Commerce has the following:

Important Rumor.—We learn that information has been forwarded to our government, supported by plausible evidence, to the effect that Santa Anna's bold and daring policy towards the United States, is backed by an understanding with Spain. Spanish officers are filling places near the person and in the army of Santa Anna. "Spain," says a gentleman who has better means of information on the subject than we have, "is preparing to *strike* in her protectorate capacity,—in which she is to be protected; and is to pay the fee by the utterance of English policy in Cuba, and then to adopt the apprentice system for almost unlimited periods, say 8, 12 and 16 years, by the free introduction of negroes from Africa, without molestation." We will not undertake to endorse this exact outline of the programme, but it is clear that our government should keep a sharp lookout in the direction of the Gulf of Mexico. If our informant is not mistaken, we may expect to hear something further on the subject before many days. We are given to understand that a deep game is playing, and will soon open.

We confess we are disinclined to credit this story, but it comes to us in such a way that we are not at liberty entirely to disregard it. Spain is a proud old country, and no doubt thinks herself competent to whip the Yankees out of house and home. She is in trouble about Cuba, and may consent to a nominal emancipation of the slaves in that Island, if thereby she can secure the permanent possession of the Island itself. But will England guarantee such possession? Has she already given such a guarantee?—We doubt it, though we have no means of denying it.

Juvenile Ferocity.

A singular case is said to have occurred in the town of Chatham, Columbia county, N. Y., not long since. A boy only 11 yrs. of age, son of John Reynolds, a farmer, residing in the northeast part of that town, became enraged at his father for some cause or other, and wreaked his vengeance as follows: Leaving his father's house at 11 o'clock in the morning, he proceeded along the highway leading to Rider's Mills, firing the woods on either side of the road in several places, by means of friction matches, until he reached the premises of Reuben Finch, a distance of one and a half miles.—Entering Mr. Finch's barn through the stable door, he kindled a fire under the manger, and closing the door after him, went on his way. Soon after his departure the fire was discovered and extinguished.—He next went to the barn of Joseph Crandall, about three-quarters of a mile from Mr. Finch's, which he was about to enter, when he was ordered off. Being asked what he wanted, he gave an evasive answer. Passing three-quarters of a mile further on, he came to the barn of Allen Reynolds, about noon, which he entered and set on fire.—This barn was entirely consumed. The boy remained to witness the conflagration, and when asked whether he was not sorry for what he had done, he answered "no," and "that he wanted to burn up all between his father's house and Rider's Mills," a distance of some three miles. The boy was arrested.

Arrest of Five Ladies for Plucking Flowers in a Cemetery.—On Tuesday last, the officers at Greenwood Cemetery, New York, arrested two ladies, occupying respectable positions in society, for plucking flowers at that city of the dead; and on Wednesday three others were arrested for the same offence, and held to bail to answer. Three of them were fined five dollars each, and the other two got off by proving that the flowers were plucked by a gentleman and given to them.

Aid for the M. P. Church.—We learn from the Methodist Protestant that the executor of the estate of the late Mary Saum, of Frederick county, has recently paid over to Wesley Star, Esq., Treasurer of the Superannuated Fund Society of the Maryland Annual Conference of the M. P. Church, about $9,000—the proceeds of her personal property—and that as much more, it is thought, will be realized from the real estate yet to be disposed of. It is said that the estates of the two sisters, Mary and Barbara Saum, when settled, will place at the disposal of the M. P. Church, in the Maryland district, for benevolent purposes, a sum not far short of *forty thousand dollars!*

Paying for Lives.—As the statutes of Illinois provide that railroad companies shall pay $5,000 for every life lost on a train of cars through the carelessness or recklessness of the company or its agents, damages for the Chicago massacre will reach $105,000 if sued out, as there were 21 persons killed.

Commendable.—At the anniversary meeting of the New Jersey railroad company last week, it was stated that out of *thirteen millions of passengers carried, the life of no one that was seated in the cars had been lost!*

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, *on Saturday the 25th day of June next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A FARM,

Containing 180 Acres,

more or less, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, about one-eighth of a mile from Arendtsville, late the Estate of NICHOLAS BEAR, deceased. There is a due proportion of excellent TIMBER. The improvements are a good frame *DWELLING-HOUSE,* a Bank Barn, a Still-house, and a Spring-house, both of Stone, a Tenant-house, and a Clover Mill; all in good order. There are TWO ORCHARDS, of all kinds of Fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Cherries, &c. There is running water in nearly every field, and Conowago creek runs through the Farm.

ALSO—AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,

20 Acres of Mountain-Land,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Valentine Oyler, David Beecher, Michael Bemer and others.

☞Attendance given, and terms made known by POLLY BEAR, *Ex'x.* GEORGE BEAR, *Ex'r.*

May 23. ts

A Daguerreotype for 50 Cents,

CAN be had at WEAVER'S GALLERY, in Chambersburg street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this Gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 50 cts. to $5. So now is the time for obtaining the cheapest likenesses ever offered in this place. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel. Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Plaid and contrasting colors are very suitable for children.

I return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for their past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same, hoping by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

May 2. tf

J. BATES

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he has just opened a

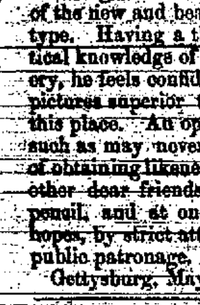
DAGUERREAN ROOM,

above the Watch-maker's shop of Mr. Frazer, in Chambersburg street, for the purpose of delineating "the human face divine," by means of the new and beautiful art of the Daguerreotype. Having a thorough scientific and practical knowledge of the truly wonderful discovery, he feels confident of producing a style of pictures superior to any ever before offered in this place. An opportunity is now presented, such as may never again occur in this place, of obtaining likenesses of Parents, Children, or other dear friends, executed by Nature's own pencil, and at once elegant and exact. He hopes, by strict attention to business, to share public patronage.

Gettysburg, May 2. tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WM. FRAZER



RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by his brother (Alexander Frazer), in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN

Clocks, Watches, &c.,

on reasonable terms. All work will be insured.

☞Also, on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., which will be sold low.

Gettysburg, May 9. tf

FITS! FITS! FITS!

THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT

EPILEPTIC PILLS,

For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UNDER this distressing malady, will find the VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.

These pills possess a specific action on the Nervous system; and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, superinduced by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.

Price $3 per box, or two boxes for $5. Persons out of the city, enclosing a remittance, will have the Pills sent them through the mail, free of postage. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union, must be addressed, post paid.

May 23. 1y

NOTICE.

Estate of John Diehl, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of JOHN DIEHL, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing near East Berlin, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

J. J. KUHN, *Adm'r.*

May 2. 6t

CLOTHING—CLOTHING.

ABR'M ARNOLD has now on hand, and is constantly making up, *Ready-made Clothing,* of all sizes and qualities, which he will dispose of on more reasonable terms than any CLOTHING STORE or SLOP SHOP in the Town or County.

☞Call and see—he defies all competition.

March 28. tf

Hardware.

THE largest assortment of Hardware, Saddlery, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs ever offered, will be sold on better terms than can be had elsewhere. Purchasing from the manufacturers, we feel confident that we can offer inducements to purchasers to give us a call and examine our stock.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

May 30. *Sign of the Red Front.*

For the Ladies.

ALL the latest and most fashionable styles of SHOES, GAITERS and SLIPPERS.

☞Warranted, well made, at

June 6.] KELLER KURTZ'S.

WINDOW BLINDS!—A new assortment of Window Blinds, Imitation of Oil Blinds, just arrived at the well-known Store of

June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! A splendid assortment of Albums, of various prices, just received direct from New York at

June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

NEW GOODS.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS

HAVE just returned from the Cities with one of the largest and most desirable stock of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

ever offered to the public. Having selected them with care, we feel assured that we can offer to those who favor us with their patronage, as choice and desirable an assortment, both as regards style, quality, or price, as has ever been brought to this market. Having purchased most of our goods from the manufacturers, we are determined to sell at astonishingly low prices, believing that the old motto, relating to small profits and quick sales, is true to the letter. Knowing that our stock will compare favorably with any in the county, we invite the attention of those about purchasing, confident that Bargains such as are rarely offered, can be secured by giving us an early call. Our extensive assortment, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware,

of every variety, and at prices to suit purchasers, should be examined before purchasing elsewhere. We deem it needless to enumerate articles, as our stock comprises every article in our line. ☞Call early and select from the new Stock at the sign of the *RED FRONT.*

FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

April 4. tf

Spring and Summer Clothing.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from the Cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York, with one of the largest, cheapest and best selected stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, ever offered in this county, and is determined to sell them at prices that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. You can rely on it, that my stock of Spring and Summer Clothing was bought at the right time, at the right place, and at right prices.

MARCUS SAMSON.

April 18. tf

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just opened a fresh supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, comprising a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

to which the early and particular attention of persons wanting cheap goods is again respectfully invited.

D. MIDDLECOFF.

April 25. tf

☞*Every day brings something new: To get the proof, call on the JEW.*

ABM. ARNOLD, has just returned from the eastern cities, with the largest, most varied, and splendid stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

ever offered to the public, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Cashmerettes, Bereges, Berege de Laines, Prints, Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, and every article usually kept in a Dry Goods store.

Also, Gentlemens' Fancy Stocks, with springs, all of which he has purchased for cash, and is ready and willing to dispose of on *cheaper* and more reasonable terms than the same can be had any where else in the county.

Then come and feast your longing eyes,
In gazing on his merchandise;
And ne'er shall you the day repent,
When at his store your dimes you spent.
Whilst the shortest way to cook the hash,
Is always to plank down the cash.

March 28. tf

FRESH ARRIVAL.

One of the Largest and Prettiest Stocks of

FANCY & STAPLE GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS PLACE!

J. L. SCHICK has just returned from the Eastern Cities with his Spring Stock of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, which he invites the public to examine, at his new location, *south west corner of the Diamond.* He feels confident that he can please every taste, in style, quality, quantity and price. His assortment comprises

Black and Fancy Silks,

Satins, Barege de Laines, Mous. de Laines, Lawns; Swiss, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins; Ginghams, Calicoes, Trimmings;

CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS,

a splendid article; Bonnets, Ribbons & Flowers; Gloves, Hosiery, Irish Linens, Muslins, and hundreds of other articles in this line. Also

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmeretts,

Italian Cloth, Tweeds, Cottonades, Linen Checks, plain and fancy Vestings, &c., &c.

☞Call and examine for yourselves, at the south west corner of the public square, and if you don't say that my stock of Goods is one of the most desirable you ever saw, the fault will not be mine. Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to me by a generous public, I ask a continuance of the same, promising that nothing shall be left undone on my part, calculated to please and accommodate.

J. L. SCHICK.

April 11. tf

QUEENSWARE, in all its varieties and styles, cheap at KURTZ'S Corner.

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES, of every description, color and style, which we will sell low. Call and see them at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

SATTINET, VELVET, and a great variety of Pant Goods for Men and Boys, at the Cheap Corner of KURTZ'S.

GROCERIES, of all kinds and fresh, to be had as low as the market affords, at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

BUFF VESTS.—A splendid lot of Buff Vests just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

PARASOLS & FANS, a variety that must please, will be found at SCHICK'S.

WANTED, Customers to purchase a superior lot of Black French Doeskin Cassimere Pants, Fancy Cassimeres of every description, Cassinet Pants of every shade and quality, together with any amount of Velvet Cords, Linens, Cottons, &c., at the one-price Store of SAMSON.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Cuban, Kossuth, Citizens', Braid, and Panama Hats for summer. W. W. PAXTON.

KNICK KNACKS, from an Editor's Table, by L. Gaylord Clark, just published by the Appletons, and for sale at

June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

LUTHERAN HYMN BOOKS.—A very large assortment of Lutheran Hymn Books, bound in every style of binding, just received at the cheap Bookstore of

June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

ROLAND TREVOR, or the Pilot of Human Life, showing how to make and lose a fortune, and then to make another. This is said to be a very amusing and instructive book—to be had at KELLER KURTZ'S Store.

GERMAN REFORMED HYMN BOOKS. Another new supply of Hymn Books, of the German Reformed Church, has just been received at KURTZ'S Bookstore.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DAILY LINE

BETWEEN

Emmitsburg, Gettysburg, York, Baltimore, and Harrisburg.

THE undersigned are now running a Daily Line of comfortable *four-horse* Coaches between Gettysburg and Hanover, and Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and have made arrangements with the Railroad Companies, running from Hanover to BALTIMORE, YORK and HARRISBURG, by which they are enabled to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Gettysburg to those places at the following reduced rates:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore,		$2 50
" "	York,	1 50
" "	Harrisburg,	2 00

☞Round Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return, will be given for $2 50.

Also, Through Tickets from Emmitsburg to the above places, via Gettysburg and Hanover, at the following rates:

From Emmitsburg to Baltimore,		$3 00
" "	York,	2 25
" "	Harrisburg,	2 75

☞The above arrangement furnishes the most convenient, comfortable, and economical route to passengers, who thereby reach York and Harrisburg by noon, and arrive at Baltimore at an early hour.

☞Tickets can be had by application at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg; at Agnew's Hotel, Emmitsburg; and at the Railroad Offices in Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

TATE & CO.

Feb. 21. 6m

STILL LOWER!

REDUCTION OF FARE, & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG,

$1,50,

On and after Monday, April 11, 1853.

STAGE will leave McCLELLAN'S Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.—Arrive at Gettysburg at 2, P. M.

WM. COLDER, Jr.

April 11. 3m

FARE REDUCED

From Gettysburg to York.

THE fare, by coaches, from Gettysburg to York, has been reduced to $1.50; and Round Tickets will be given for $2.50. Way fare in proportion.

☞This is the cheapest and best route to the Eastern Cities. Passengers will be carried on this route in good coaches, with careful drivers, and taken to the cars in York, and not subject to so many changes, which are so unpleasant in travelling.

☞For seats and other information, apply at McClellan's Hotel, in Gettysburg, or at Welsh's Hotel, at the Railroad Depot, in York.

D. GEHR.

March 28. tf

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER THE 16TH OF MAY there will be Three Trains over this Road daily, to run as follows:—

First Train leaves Hanover at 4¾ A. M. with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 8.20, A. M. Returning from Junction with Passengers from York, arrives at Hanover at 6¼ A. M.

Second Train leaves Hanover at 9¼ A. M. with Passengers for York, arriving there at 11¼ A. M. Returning to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 11½ A. M.

Third Train leaves Hanover at 4, P. M. with Passengers for Baltimore and York; arriving at Baltimore at 7½, and at York 7½ P. M. This Train returns to Hanover with Passengers from York and Baltimore at 7½ P. M.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*

Hanover, May 23. tf

That Wonderful Place.

JEW ARNOLD'S celebrated cheap CLOTHING STORE, continues to be the object of amazement, delight, and profit to the thousands who are constantly, and *especially now,* thronging it, and supplying themselves with every variety of the best styles and most substantial qualities of READY-MADE CLOTHING. He makes no empty boasts about "ONE-PRICE," and the thousand and one other humbugs of the day, but defies the world to produce a richer, cleaner, neater, stronger or cheaper stock of Clothing than the infinite variety which he has—not bought at city "auction" for a song—but made up here by *skillful* and *honest* workmen, in the most honest and skillful manner. Just call and see if it be not so.

☞Also a few TRUNKS at less than cost, to make room for customers.

April 25. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to us by Note or Book account, will please call without delay, as it is absolutely necessary that all accounts should be settled at least once a year.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Jan. 3. tf

AN APPRENTICE

TO the COACH-SMITHING Business is wanted by the subscribers. One coming well recommended, may obtain a good situation by making application to

HAMERSLY & FREY.

Gettysburg, April 18. tf

An Apprentice Wanted.

AN APPRENTICE to the Tailoring Business will be taken by the undersigned, if application will be made immediately. The applicant must be of good, steady habits, and must come well recommended. A boy from the country preferred. J. H. SKELLY.

Feb. 21. tf

"TAKE MY HAT!"

M. SAMSON, having added a new feature to his business, is prepared to offer to the public a choice assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. Having purchased entirely for cash, he is enabled to sell at astonishingly low prices. Call at the cheap store of M. SAMSON.

May 2. tf

GENTLEMEN can be furnished with Drawers, Shirts, Shirt-collars, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, and in fact every thing in the furnishing line at SAMSON'S.

FINE Muslin de Bege for 25 cts.; Barege de Lains for 12½ cts.; Lawns for a fip—with a very choice selection of *Dress Goods,* at prices greatly below the usual rates, can now be had at MIDDLECOFF'S.

BONNETS.—A very large lot of Bonnets, of the latest styles, to please the most fastidious, at very low rates, to be had at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlecoff's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. Smyser, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.

April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

H. L. FISHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Speaks the German Language.)

Office opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 22.

JOHN F. CLARK,

Agent for Procuring Patents,

Corner of E & 8th streets, near the Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Specifications and Drawings prepared. Particular attention paid Rejected Applications.

☞Reference to Wm. King, Esq., Washington.

Nov. 29. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door South of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq., deceased.

☞D. M'Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞D. M'C is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands,* and locating their *Warrants*—procuring Patents and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law, & Solicitor in Chancery,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

COMMISSIONER for the acknowledgment of Deeds, taking Depositions, &c. for Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, NorthCarolina, Michigan and Wisconsin. Particular attention given to Collections, Investments, sale and purchase of Lands, Location of Land Warrants, &c.

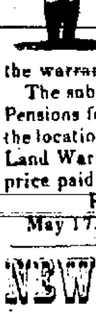
All professional business promptly and faithfully attended to.

REFERENCES.

Hon. James Cooper,	Pottsville, Pa.
Hon. D. M. Smyser,	Norristown, Pa.
R. G. Harper, Esq.	Gettysburg, Pa.

May 17.

BOUNTY LANDS.



PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

☞The fee charged is $5 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. McCREARY, *Attorney at Law.*

May 17. tf

NEW COACH FACTORY,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the Public that they have entered into Partnership, under the name, style and title of HAMERSLY & FREY, to carry on

COACH-MAKING,

in all its branches, and are prepared to furnish to order, on reasonable terms, all kinds of COACHES, ROCKAWAY, BOAT-BODY & JERSEY CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., manufactured by the best of workmen, and which, for finish and durability, will challenge comparison with any manufactured in this place.

The undersigned are also prepared to attend to REPAIRING in all branches of the business, at the shortest notice.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.
J. G. FREY.

March 7. 1y

LAND WARRANTS.

I wish to purchase a number of *Land Warrants,* for which I will pay a fair price, in Cash. D. MIDDLECOFF.

April 11. tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he HAS REMOVED HIS STORE to the old Corner formerly occupied as a Store by Robert Smith, Esq., and latterly by Major W. Hamersly, where he invites his old friends and the public generally to give him a call.

A. B. KURTZ.

March 21.

REMOVAL.

J. LAWRENCE SCHICK has removed his Store to the room on the South West corner of the Diamond, recently occupied by George Arnold. His friends and customers are invited to call and see him.

Look Out!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required.

T. WARREN.

Dec. 27. tf

LONG SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS, a new supply just received, and for sale very cheap, by S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Sign of the Red Front.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMING

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskell, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others. Castings for, the Woodcock Plough Wind-mill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON.

Dec. 15. tf

MORE NEW GOODS.

THE RICHEST & BEST ASSORTMENT OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

For Gentlemen's Wear,

EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

TAKE pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive stock of Fashionable Goods for Gentlemen's wear, just received from the city, which, for variety of style, beauty of finish, and superior quality, *challenges comparison* with any other stock in the place. Our assortment of

Cloths, plain and fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Over Coatings, &c., &c.

CAN'T BE BEAT! Give us a call, and examine for yourselves. We have purchased our stock carefully, and with a desire to please the tastes of all, from the most practical to the most fastidious.

☞TAILORING, in all its branches, attended to as heretofore, with the assistance of good workmen.

☞The FASHIONS for Fall and Winter have been received.

Gettysburg, Dec. 13. tf

MORSE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

YELLOW DOCK ROOT.

THIS is a Purely Vegetable Compound, scientifically prepared from the best Roots and Herbs of the Materia Medica, and has gained an unrivalled reputation for the following effects, viz.

Regulating and Strengthening the Liver

and Digestive Organs, and Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and thus CURING all Bilious Diseases. Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and causing the food to nourish and support every part,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

and thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Canker, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Ulcers, Tumors, Mercurial Disease, Cancers, &c.; Regulating the Secretory Organs, and by enabling them to perform their proper functions, preventing and curing many painful and dangerous diseases; Strengthening and Quieting the Nervous System, thus allaying Nervous Irritation, and curing all Diseases of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Neuralgia, Cramps, &c.

It is unrivalled in the Cure of all

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

as Weakness, General Debility, Irregularity, Obstructions, Swelling of the Feet, Limbs, Joints, &c., caused by weakness; also, Lung & Throat Complaints, as Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, &c., also, Dropsy.

Having made use of the Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, prepared by C. MORSE & CO., either ourselves, or in our families, and finding it to be a very salutary and effectual preparation, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a very valuable medicine.

E. Bourne, Esq., Cashier National Bank, Providence, R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier Lime Rock Bank, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Wm. Phillips, Rev. J. B. Richmond, C. S. Jones, editor Providence Gen. Adv., Wm. Field, M. W. G. M., Cyrus Fisher, M. E. H. P., J. Hutchinson, G. S. Dea. V. J. Bates, Dr. Benj. Colby, and one hundred others of the most respectable families of Providence.

This certifies that I have for a number of years been acquainted with the composition and mode of manufacture of MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP of YELLOW DOCK ROOT. I have also been acquainted with its modus operandi in disease, and can say that in all respects it is admirably calculated to remedy that class of Diseases for which it was designed. It is especially valuable in INDIGESTION and all its attendant symptoms, it excites to healthy action the LIVER, removes Torpor, and inactivity of this Organ, and stimulates healthy action in all the system. As a DEPURATOR or purifier of the Blood it has no superior.

DAVID HOLMES, M. D.

Providence, R. I. Jan. 1, 1853.

☞Prepared by C. MORSE & CO., No. 446 Broadway, N. Y., and sold by Druggists and others throughout this and other countries.

☞For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

May 30. 1y

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.

CARPET BAGS.—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at SAMSON'S One-price Store. They were bought at Auction, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

CLOCKS & JEWELRY.—You will find the above articles for sale, very cheap, at the One-price Store of SAMSON.

UMBRELLAS.—A very large assortment, all kinds and sizes, from 37½ cents up—at KURTZ'S.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

Still Greater Improvement in Grain Drills.

☞*PRICE REDUCED TO SIXTY DOLLARS!*☜

MOORE'S PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS Machine was Patented July 2, 1850, and has received the highest premium at all the Exhibitions where it has ever been contested, including Newcastle county, Delaware, Agricultural Society, October 9th, 1850; Philadelphia and Delaware County Agricultural Society, October 17th, 1850; Maryland State Agricultural Society, October 23d, 1850, and October 24th, 1851; and Michigan State Agricultural Society, September 25th, 1851.

THE ABOVE DRILL

Is not liable to get out of repair, is exceedingly simple in its construction, will sow point rows in all irregular shaped fields, and possesses superior advantages to all others, in the ease and quickness with which it can be regulated to sow any desired quantity of Grain per acre, while the draft upon the Horses is 25 per cent. lighter, and consequently, with the same labor, can seed one-fourth more ground per day, than with most other machines now in use. The objection so common to Drilling Machines of becoming *choked* if the seed is not perfectly cleaned, is entirely obviated in the Simple and Peculiar Construction of this Drill, as white caps and short straw will not interfere in the least with

THE REGULAR DISTRIBUTION OF THE SEED.

It is warranted to distribute the seed evenly; to sow any quantity per acre commonly sown broadcast; to not cut or break the grains; to be well made with good materials and durable with proper care.

Having sold about 400 of the above Drills the past season, all of which met with the unqualified approbation of the purchasers; and after careful and thorough experiments which have resulted in still greater Improvements, we now feel warranted in saying that Moore's Patent Seed and Grain Planter improved, is superior to any other machine FOR THE PURPOSE, NOW IN THE MARKET.

Having made arrangements to furnish 1,000 of the above Machines for sale, the coming season, we shall be prepared, at all times, to supply orders without delay.

☞All orders addressed to the undersigned will warrant prompt attention.

LEE, PEIRCE & THOMPSON.

☞**WM. R. FREE** is Agent for Adams County, for the above Drill; and also for the sale of SEYMOUR, MORGAN & CO'S **Reaping Machine.** ☞Any letters addressed to him at Ercildoun P. O., Chester county, Pa., will be attended to.

Ercildoun P. O., Chester county, Pa., May 23. tf

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

THE TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID,

OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

PREPARED from Rennet or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I DIGEST." Such is the true meaning of the word Pepsin. It is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a True Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.

This is Nature's own Remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, or nauseous Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the Stomach.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

☞The Scientific Evidence upon which this remedy is based is in the highest degree Curious and Remarkable.

Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of Scientific Evidence, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Philosophy of Digestion; Dr. Pereira on Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper, of New York University; Professor Dunglison's Physiology; Prof. Silliman, of Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology; &c., together with reports of Cures from all parts of the United States.

PEPSIN IN FLUID AND POWDER.

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin is prepared in powder and in Fluid Form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians. The powder will be sent by Mail, free of Postage, for one Dollar, sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.

☞Observe this!—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S. Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.—Copy right and Trade Mark secured.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Price, $1 per bottle.

Agents—S. S. Forney, Gettysburg, wholesale and retail Agent; J. W. Douglass, Chambersburg, C. A. Morris & Co., York.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6. 1y

TRUNKS!—A general assortment of Trunks, for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

KENTUCKY JEANS & TWEEDS—any variety of color and style, for the season, at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Parasols, a fine assortment, and very cheap, at

April 25. MIDDLECOFF'S.

LADIES are invited to call and see the finest article of DRESS SHOE that has ever been in this market.

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

TELL your Friends, that MARCUS SAMSON has just received and opened a choice lot of Black, Blue, and Green Cloth Frock and Dress Coats—Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Linens, Cottons, &c.—and will dispose of them at the lowest living rates.

TELL your Friends and Neighbors, and come yourselves, and see the very large and fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, that has just been received by

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

CALICOES.—The largest and best selected lot of Calicoes that has been in town for some time, of every style, from 6¼ cents up to 14 cts., can be had at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner. The Ladies will call and see them.

BEREGES & DELANES—a beautiful assortment, all styles, to be had at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable; if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhea have made them weak and debilitated; the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with Dyspepsia; the astonishing cures performed by this Syrup after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

THE TAPE WORM!

This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, affecting the health so sadly as to cause St. Vitus' Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of 2 Tablespoonfuls 3 times a day. These directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of Tape Worm.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile; so that any wrong action of the Liver affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously, in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver.—These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely, 1st, An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucous membrane, or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d. An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3d. A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th. A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect Harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, all others being base imitations.

☞Agents wishing new supplies, and Storekeepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents for Adams county.

S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Myers & Son, Littlestown; Robinson, Cashtown; Wright, Bendersville; Caufman, Petersburg; Martin, New Oxford; White, Hampton; and by every respectable Dealer and Merchant in the United States.

☞*Price—each 25 cents.*

June 28. 1y

PARASOLS.—The Ladies will please call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, and see a large and well selected lot of PARASOLS—among them large sizes.

STACKS OF THEM.—We have just received a splendid assortment of VESTS—such as Black and Fancy Satins, Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., which will be sold very low at SAMSON'S.

VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desirous of disposing of my present stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.

April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

MORE NEW GOODS, received and opened this day, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

May 30. *Sign of the Red Front.*

BLACK Silk, Black Silk Net Fringe, Mohair and Silk Mitts, just received, and for sale cheap at S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, Italian Cloths & Vestings, cheap at S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

☞The Rev. Mr. CARMAHAN will preach in the Associate Reformed Church, on the 3d Sabbath in June, instead of the 1st.